THE MADISON ENTERPRISE.

DEVOTED TO MORAL, SOCIAL, POLITICAL, MECHANICAL AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

MADISON, N. C., WEDNSDAY, JUNE 25, 1873. NO 14

THE MADISON OBSERVER

MADISON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1891.

THE MADISON NEWS.

PHIL. A. PEATROSS, Publisher. MADISON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1890.

The Madison Messenger

46. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT POSTOFFICE, MADISON, N. C.

Madison, N. C., October 30, 1924

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Every Thursday

BITS & PIECES of MADISON HISTORY by Jerri B. Griffin

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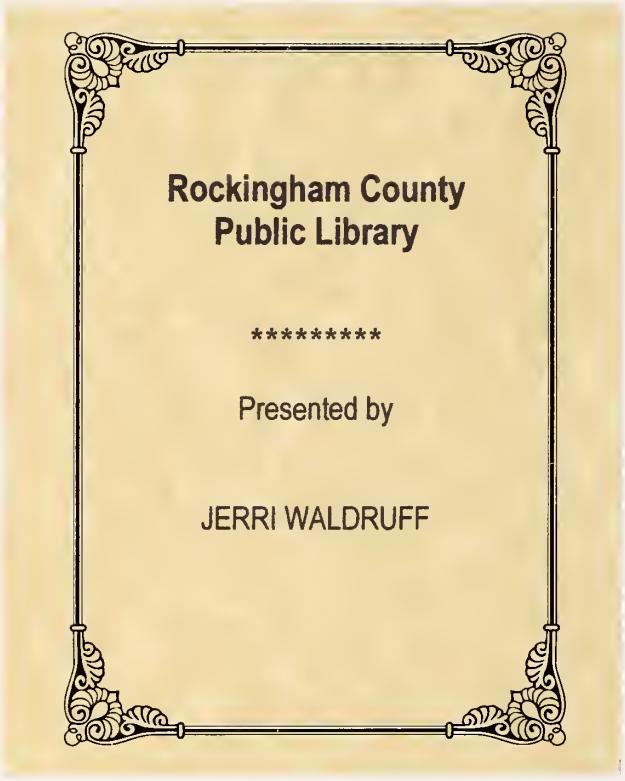
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MADISON HISTORY

by

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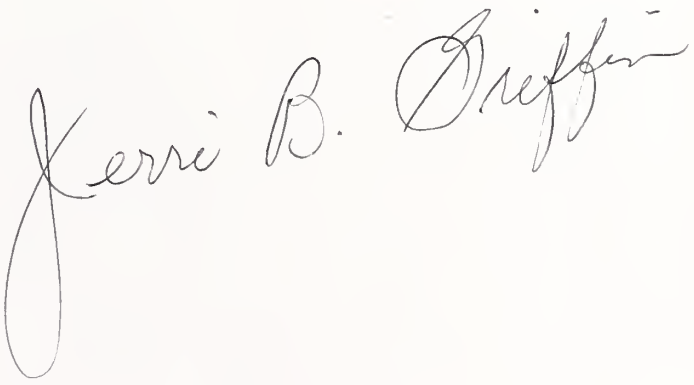

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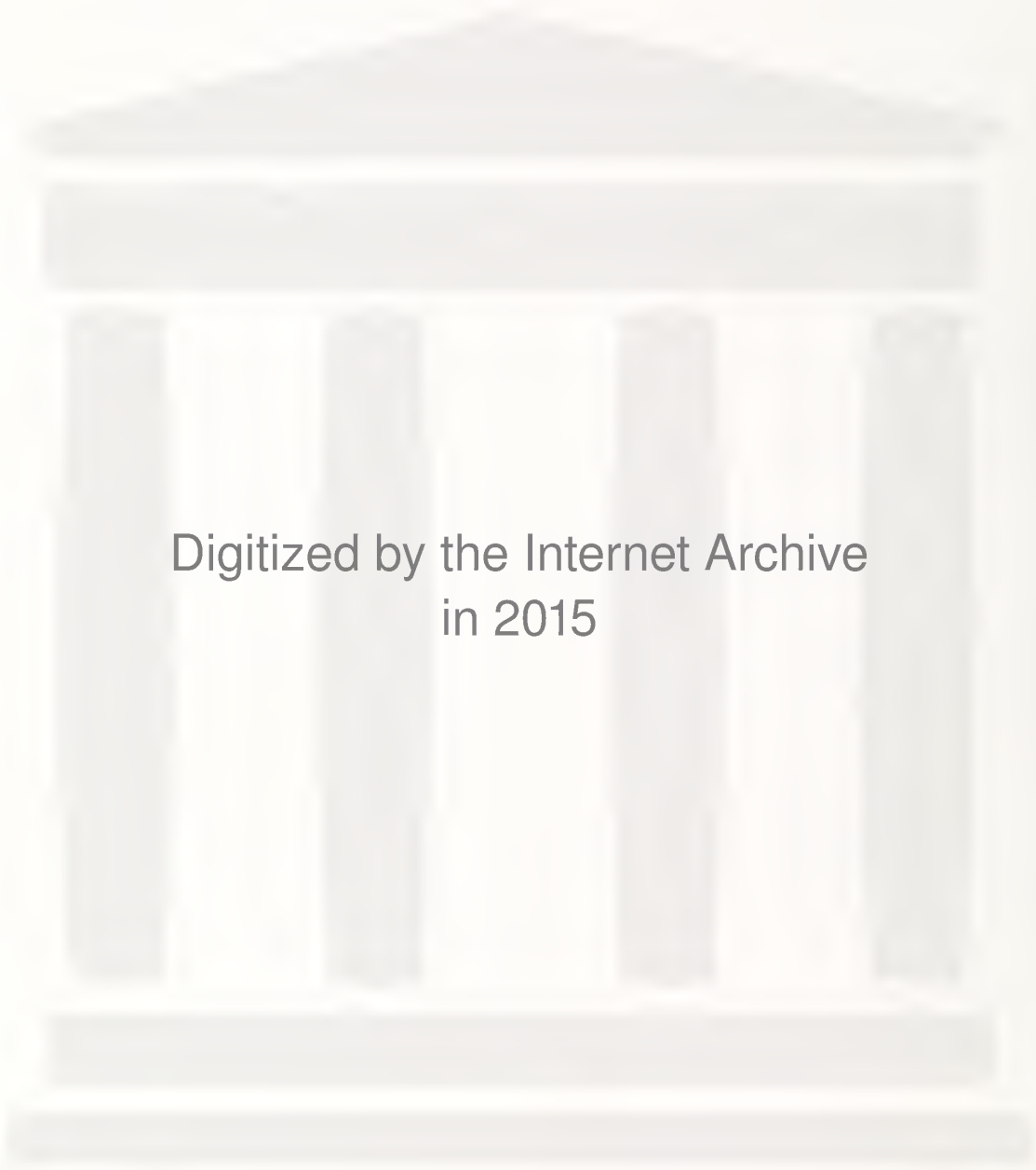
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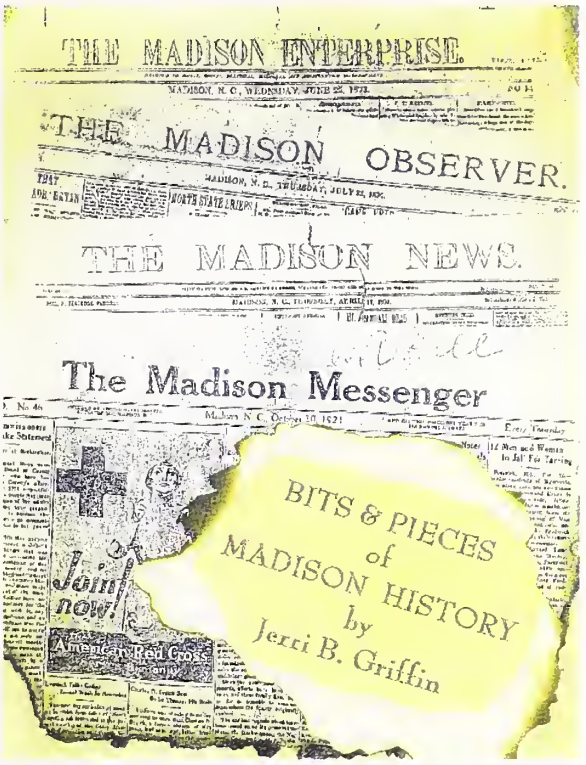
Sincere appreciation, thanks and gratitude to my dear friend and talented artist, Fay Most for designing the cover of this book. Also many thanks to my seven year old grandson, Garrett Griffin for his competent and enthusiastic help in the burning and singeing process!!



ABOUT THE COVER

The earliest known newspaper published in Madison was the *Madison Democrat* which was owned by brothers, James and Issac Raines in 1885. It is not known how many years the published this paper.

The *Madison Enterprise* was the next paper and the exact dates of its existence are not known, however, there are extant copies for 1873-1874. W. W. Oliver was editor.

The *Madison Observer* was published around 1895 and it is not known for how many years.

M. L. Misenheimer published the *Madison Herald* from the late 1800s until about 1912. He gave up and left town. For about three years the town had no newspaper.

T. J. Robertson formed *The Madison Messenger* in 1915. It didn't exactly set the woods on fire. For one thing, there weren't many people around to buy it. Few stores were familiar with the advantages of advertising. Robertson held a subscription contest, organized by a slick traveling salesman. The top prize was a car---what a prize! The day before the contest ended, that slick salesman left town. In the car---. Imagine what that did for the paper's public image. When Mr Robertson died in 1934, his wife kept the paper going but advertised it for sale in the spring of 1934. In May of 1934 the paper was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Russell M. Spear. Most unfortunately for the town, and history buffs in particular, Mrs. Robertson had carted all the old newspapers to the town dump! Therefore, the few extant copies to be found are treasured more than gold.

This book is lovingly dedicated to three very special people without whose help this effort would not have come to pass.

E. A. "BUCK" BENNETT

MARY LOUISE DANIEL McCOLLUM

LEONARD ROBERTSON

Everyone who is mentioned in the sources has been of tremendous help. I would like to give special thanks to SANDY BREWER, LANETTE JOHNSON, TAMMY CASE, SHARON GARNER, BRENDA ROBERTS and LINDA VERNON.

Much love and appreciation and special thanks to my friend,

BECKY SCOTTON

who was an answer to my prayers and she didn't even know it.

PREFACE

So much of our printed town history is lost. Town records from May 1902 up to May 1927 were destroyed by fire. I can find no record of where the fire occurred. One source has been told that someone took the Minute Books home, perhaps to an apartment over the Drug Store on Murphy Street and a fire occurred there. Thank goodness they did not take Madison Town Minutes Book 1 and Book 2! (These are from 1888 to 1902).As far as we can determine, the mayor's office, town hall, police chief, fire chief and tax collector all worked out of the Fire Hall on Franklin Street at this time. Reason today would indicate this a most unlikely place for a fire-----so, it does seem obvious that the records were elsewhere.

And if this were not disastrous enough, copies of the local newspaper, *The Messenger,* from 1900 to April 1934 were unceremoniously taken to the town dump. So, for this particular space in the history of Madison, we have precious few links. Occasionally an old *Messenger* will show up in someone's attic and be grabbed at an auction sale, but these are few and far between.

It has been my mission and struggle to piece together as much of this time period as I could and to share it in this way. This is by no means a comprehensive history of the early 20th century-----just a fun book of bits and pieces of this period which can be found and documented. Histories of Madison have already been written, including railroads, the library, etc. and I am in no way duplicating or re-inventing the wheel. I just want to share unknown and little known facts about our town for this time period that are not so readily found.

The few surviving postcards have been a true godsend. As it has been said, "A picture is worth a thousand words", and these surviving cards give us a tiny glimpse of the lost history.

Jerri Brown Griffin

MADISON'S FIRST MAYOR

THOMAS McCUISTON WOODBURN

1823 - 1909
Woodburn was the first elected Mayor in 1873

"WOODBURN SQUARE"

Thomas McCuiston Woodburn (1823-1909) came to Madison in 1856 and lived in a frame house on the northwest corner of Murphy Street at Market. He had a dry goods store across the street on the southwest corner of the same intersection.

In 1863 Mr. Woodburn became a judge and Justice of the Peace of Madison Township and kept that office until his death in 1909.

Patriotism pushed him into the office of Captain of the Home Guard during the war of Northern Aggression when he was 40 years old.

Captain Woodburn had a tailor business after the war. He was voted as Madison's first Mayor in 1873 (when the town was re-chartered). It is not verified, but supposed that he kept the office of Mayor until 1887.

In 1960, Miss Nancy Watkins (a granddaughter of Thomas and Jane Harris Woodburn and who lived with them) petitioned the Mayor to name the intersection of Murphy and Market Streets, "Woodburn Square". Apparently this was never acted upon, however, I believe this is a proper and fitting name for our town square. And I hope you will agree.

Miss Nancy Watkins in front of Busick's Department Store.
Circa 1950

WOODBURN SQUARE

1906

MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA

Intersection of Market and Murphy Streets. The first Mayor of Madison, Thomas McCuiston Woodburn is the gentleman with beard and cane crossing the street.

WOODBURN SQUARE

Market and Murphy Streets

Madison, N. C.

Ca. 1910

THE BANK OF MADISON

The Madison Bank was organized in June of 1899 with a capital stock of $20,000, with Col. J. M. Galloway as president, William C. Ruffin as vice-president, and J. O. Ragsdale of High Point as cashier.

June 15, 1899, land was purchased from H. R. and Julia Scott for $90.00 on the south side of Murphy Street, 33 feet from the town alley east. On July 14, 1899, a lot adjacent to the above land was purchased from Julia A. and Peter D. Price for $50.00 which extended the space to the northeast corner of the post office building.

The bank opened in an elegant brick building the first of September 1899. It was 20 by 40 feet and 800 square feet of space.

The National Bank of High Point helped organize the new bank and sent E. M. Armfield, its cashier, to Madison to assist in the opening.

At Col. J. M. Galloway's death in 1909, B. F. McGee became president until his resignation in 1913, when J. H. Moore was named president. Mr. Moore served until 1933, when Mr. Jackson O'Neil Ragsdale was elevated to the presidency and Mr. Victor H. Idol became cashier. After Mr. Ragsdale's death in 1936, Mr. Idol became president and later, following the death of J. O. Busick in 1956, was made chairman of the board. He continued in these posts until the merger with Northwestern in 1962.

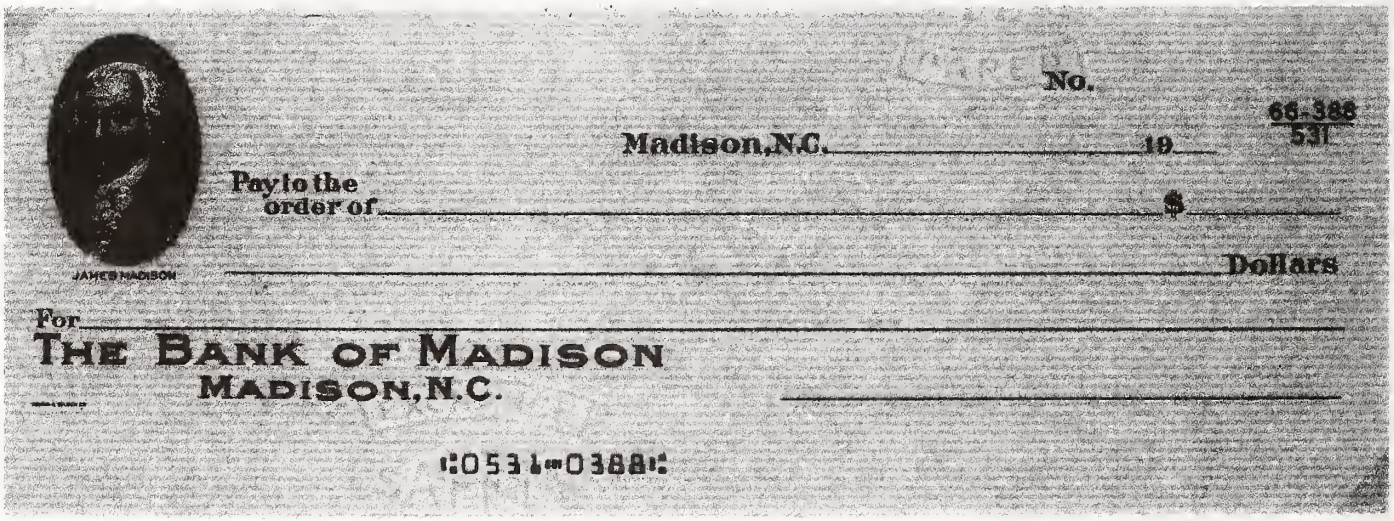
In 1961, the bank acquired the two adjacent buildings to the east and the former post office building to the west and remodeled the four separate buildings into one.

1906

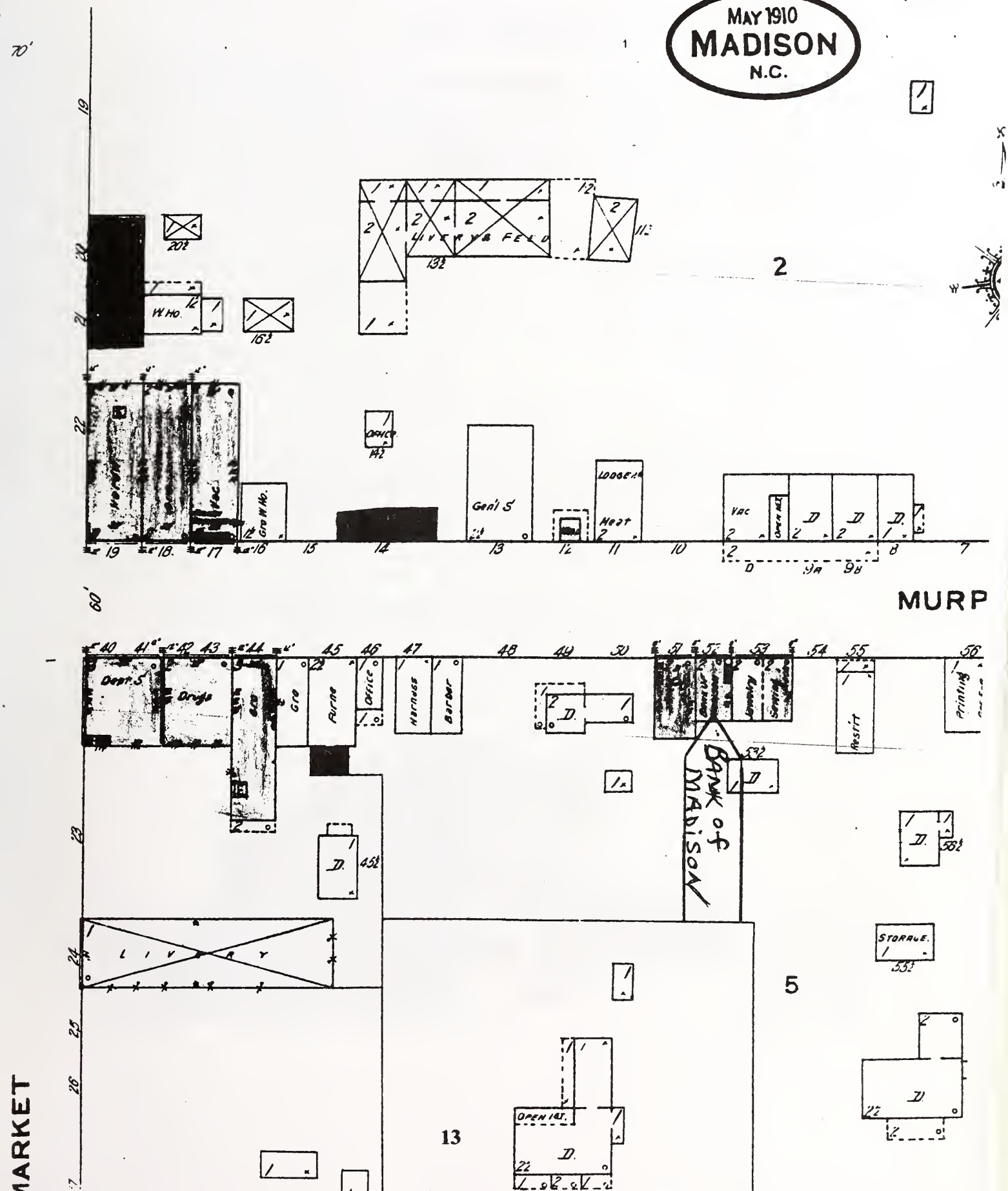
Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Deed Book 83, Page 303, Deed Book 122, Page 39 and Page 76
Reidsville Review, June 1899 and September 1899
Greensboro Telegram, June 1899 and September 1899
Sanborn Map 1904, 1910, 1925
Picture courtesy of Ruth Ragsdale Burton
Check from author's collection

THE BANK OF MADISON

JACKSON O'NEIL RAGSDALE
ca. Early 1900s



MAY 1910
MADISON
N.C.



SANBORN MAPS

Following is some interesting information from the Sanborn Maps:

June 1893 Population: 800
Water facilities, none.
No paved streets
No steam and no fire engine

January 1898 Population: 800
Water facilities, none.
No steam & no fire engines
No independent hose carts

March 1904 Population: 800
Prevailing winds, S. W.
Water facilities, none
No steam & no hand engine
No independent hose cart
No hook & ladder truck

May 1910 Population: 1,000
Water facilities, none
Fire Dept. No fire apparatus
Grades rolling, streets not paved
Public lights, oil & acetylene gas
No hook & ladder truck
No hose carts

January 1925 Population: 3300
Fire Dept: Volunteer chief partly paid, 1 assistant, not paid. 16 men not paid.
1 fire station with 1 ford truck equipped with ladders and 1,000 ft. of 2.1 in. hose.
1 40-gallon chem tank and 200 ft. chem hose. Sterling fire alarm system, 10 boxes.
Fire station located for W. Murphy & S. Franklin Sts. 2-story brick building, 2 floor *occupied by chief.*
Water facilities (unreadable)
Grades nearly level. 6 miles paved streets. Lights, electric fr. Washington Mills Co.

Many thanks to Tommy McCollum for the picture of *Madison's Fire* Hall, which was built around 1922.

MADISON POLICE

The earliest records to be found for police begin in 1888 in the town minutes. At this time, the policeman was referred to as "Constable", "Marshal" or "Police Chief" interchangeably.

For almost the entire 1800s and 1890s, Howell Thomas Pratt was the town Police Chief. He also worked as a street commissioner. He must have tired thof the job because he had brief periods of respite (a few months at a time) when W. C. Watson and J. W. Watkins took over the job as Constable.

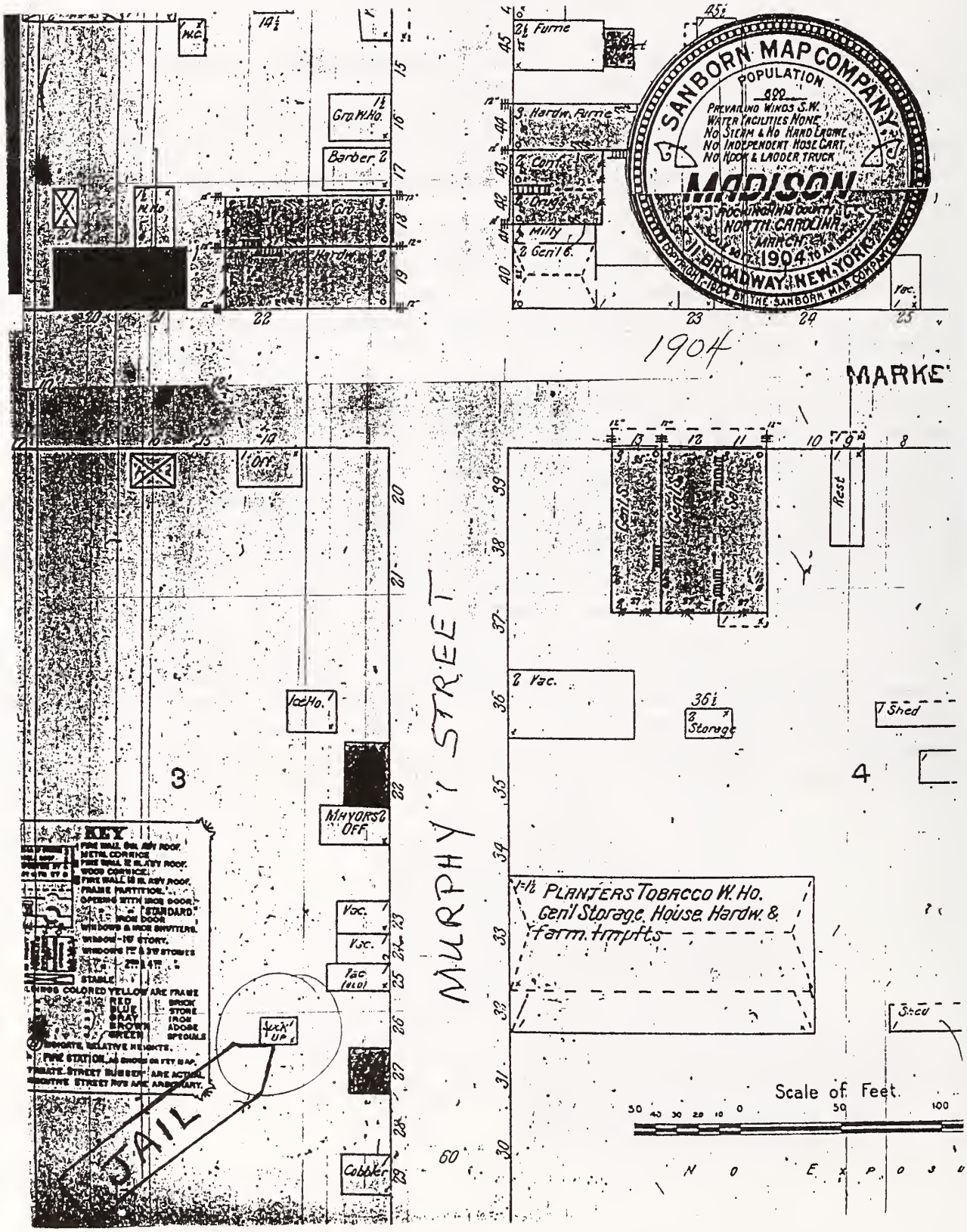
During the 1800s and early 1900s the jail was referred to as the "lock-up" and also the "calabose". It was a tiny building located on west Murphy Street on a grassy knoll about where Grogan Hardware building is now. The Mayor's office was just a short distance away on the same street. In March of 1889 the lock-up committee chose the lowest bidder, R. C. Goolsby, to build a new building according to their specifications for $19.99. He was paid $2.50 to move the old building.

In 1889 H. T. Pratt was paid $53.00 per year for his services; however, there are entrances that attest he was paid $25.00 for 3 months service. In 1891 he was paid $48.34 for services as constable and attending the lighting of the (street) lamps for 2 months. He was also paid $26.55 for putting in stepping stones and working on the streets. the constable was also instructed to have the privy cleaned out. Constable reported he could not get hands to work for 75 cents a day repairing the (dirt) streets and therefore did not get the work done. Also in these early days, there was a fine of $1 or $2 for different offences and this money went to the constable.

By May of 1900, J. B. Webster was appointed police chief and in 1901, J. M. Webster was marshal. There are no further records until S. F. Webster was police chief in 1912 and we have no idea for how many years. Around 1920, Wallace Benjamin Webster was police chief.

George Martin was appointed Chief of Police in 1922 and held this job until 1959. Chief Martin was fire chief 1941-1950 and also was Tax Collector and Superintendent of Water Works. Before this he was aa mail carrier, first on horseback and then he bought a car to carry the mail. Helping Chief Martin were George Kellam as the day policeman and Jack Hawkins as the night policeman.

Sources:Madison Town Minutes, Sanborn Maps
Interview with Jack Martin
Interview with Buck Bennett
Interview with Dr. Frank Webster


SANBORN MAP COMPANY
POPULATION
600
PREVAILING WINDS S.W.
WATER FACILITIES NONE
NO STEAM & NO HAND ENGINE
NO INDEPENDENT HOSE CART
NO HOOK & LADDER TRUCK
MADISON
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA
MARCH 1904
1904
11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MURPHY'S STREET
MARKET
KEY
JAIL
Scale of Feet.
NO EXPOSURE

GEORGE W. MARTIN
POLICE CHIEF
From 1922 - 1959

Photograph courtesy of Hugh D. "Cotton" Fallin

MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA

Although Madison was founded in 1815 and chartered in 1818, the town records up until 1888 are practically non-existant. The town apparently lost its charter and was re-chartered in 1873. According to Miss Nancy Watkins, Thos. McC. Woodburn was elected the first mayor. Surviving town minutes begin in 1888 and continue until 1902. At this point, the minutes from 1902 until 1927 were burned in a fire of unknown place and origin.

Mayors of the town which can be proven are:

1873 Thos. McC. Woodburn
1886 John M. Galloway (age 21)
1894 John M. Galloway
1895 C. O. McMichael
1896 T. M. Woodburn (COMc resigned)
1896 J. W. Mangum (67 votes)
1898 S. A. Dorsett
1899 B. H. McGehee
1900 C. O. McMichael
1901 J. M. Galloway
1902 J. M. Galloway
1903 J. M. Galloway
1907 Charles O. McMichael
1912 T. J. Teague
???? W. C. Jones
1923 J. L. Roberts
1925 T. D. Meador
1927 V. H. Idol
1930 T. J. Robertson
1932 C. G. Moore

In 1904 the Mayor's office was in a frame building on West Murphy Street. The town paid Mr. Woodburn 50 cents a month for the use of his office as the Mayor's office. The town was run by the Mayor and all business was conducted in his office.

Around 1923, a Fire Hall was built on the corner of Murphy and Franklin Streets which housed the fire department, tax office, water department, police department and Mayor's office. Around 1927 the Mayor's office was moved to a building on east Murphy Street beside the Bank of Madison and remained there until 1961 when the present municipal building was built. Also in 1961 the town adopted a municipal form of government with the Town Manager in charge.

Some of the extant articles and items we find give an interesting view of our town. In September of 1899 Madison began operating a dispensary (or liquor store) and it was seen as a great improvement over the old jug shops!

The word in Madison in April of 1921 is that there is a shortage of pigs, and consequently when a pig owner has pigs for sale, he sets a date for a sale and often has up to 25 persons bidding on the litter.

In 1922 the women of Madison took up the issue of a water and sewer system and got voters to approve bonds for this purpose. By 1924 the town was thriving as the water and sewer had been installed and also an electric lighting system. This prompted the building of many homes and the opening of several new businesses. Also in 1924 the town of Madison sold $40,000 in bonds at 6 percent interest to pay for paving of streets. It was reported to me by John Tuttle that the first street to be paved was Market Street beginning on Kemoca Hill.

In 1924 Madison organized the Madison Chamber of Commerce with a number of farmers who live near town as members, as well as nearly all the town's business and professional men. Dr. Paul C. Carter is president.

In May of 1924, Dr. Roach of Madison went to Superior Court and had to pay a fine of $25.00 for violating Madison's blue law by selling gasoline on Sundays. Also in the month of May, Madison High School turned out the largest senior class ever------six boys and 16 girls!

In November of 1924, "Judging by sales at Madison automobile dealers, these are prosperous times for farmers. One Madison dealer reported selling eight cars one Saturday and six the next , with most being bought by farmers."

A violent storm of high winds, thunder and lightning descended on Madison in December 1924, doing damage to buildings, trees and telephone wires. Part of the roof on Webster's Warehouse was blown off, a house being built by Ed Jones was blown down and rolled about and part of the high school garage was toppled. Telephone lines between Madison and Mayodan were cut when live electric wires fell across them. The central telephone operator had a scare when her switchboard became a mass of flames as lightning rode in on the telephone wires. The heavy rain also caused the Dan River to rise over its banks.

In September of 1924 businessmen of Madison formed the Madison Board of Trade, with Dr. P. C. Carter as president, J. C. Thompson vice president and V. H. Idol, secretary-treasurer.

January 1925, The Madison Messenger in an editorial suggests the legislature pass a law requiring that present laws be enforced. The editor said officers now see law violations "but wink at them because, forsooth, they are afraid of hurting their popularity, or are not in sympathy with that particular law."

In 1925, the go-to-church movement recently started by Madison and Mayodan ministers appears to be succeeding, with attendance up significantly the first two Sundays in March.

In April of 1925, Luther Hodges of Spray, acting for the district governor, presented the newly formed Madison Rotary Club with a charter at a banquet in the Masonic Hall at Madison. Junius C. Brown, the club's first president, accepted the charter.

Also in this month, The Madison military company commanded by Maj. Paul C. Carter held a public drill and stunt exhibition at the Madison ballpark.

In May of 1925 the ministers and pastors of Madison and Mayodan adopted a resolution calling on local and county school boards to hire only teachers who are Christians.

Also in this month," Madison is about to get the final accouterment certifying it is as big town–shortly its telephones will be numbered and a telephone directory issued for the town. Henceforth citizens of the proud little town on the Dan River will give the operator a number rather than a name when trying to reach their grocer, doctor, druggist and friends. The numbered telephones will join Madison's other sophisticated trappings: electric lights, water-works, fire department, paved streets, concrete sidewalks and plate glass show windows."

In June 1925, "Madison is making big plans for a Fourth of July celebration that will include a parade, prize fights, fiddling and dancing contests and athletic contests, plus food and drink for free. The parade will feature a march and drill by Madison's military company and a long line of cars from throughout the

county, nearby Virginia and Greensboro and Winston Salem. A prize of $10 will be given for the best decorated car or float. After the fiddling and dancing contests, lemonade and sandwiches will be served at the Co-operative Warehouse, (Town-Clock building). In the afternoon, athletic contests will be staged, featuring boxing matches, hundred-yard dashes, walking races, pillow fights, egg race, apple diving and potato races. The prize fight winners will get $5 each. Prizes also will go to the largest family at the celebration, the man with the biggest foot and the best girl and boy bicycle riders. The day of celebration will be concluded with a dance at the warehouse.

During this month the town just completed naming all of its streets and numbering the houses on them. So—address your mail to street and number.

During the week of Christmas, 1926, a promotion by Madison merchants to attract visitors to town succeeded beyond their fondest hopes on Christmas Eve. The merchants promised to give away three automobiles on Christmas Eve. By the time the drawing was held, Madison was overflowing with people from a wide area. They came in almost every sort of conveyance, including by foot. The streets were jammed tight with people. The three cars were won by out-of-towners.

March, 1927, Madison is about to get a new, twice-as-large post office to handle the town's growing volume of mail. Postmaster J. M. Joyce has been notified by the U.S. Post Office Department that it has accepted the bid of H. J. Penn and Company to furnish new quarters for the office by July 3, the day the office's lease on its present building expires. The Madison office last year had about a 25 percent increase in receipts, with most of this gain attributable to the heavy parcel post mailing of two industries, Gem Dandy Garter Company and the Penn Handkerchief Company. True to its word, the new post office opened July 3.

In July 1927, The Shelton ice plant in Madison is delivering frozen blocks of ice to customers throughout the town. Dr. Charles B. Pratt, who recently relocated his dentistry practice from Mt. Airy to Madison, has been commissioned a captain in the local company of the National Guard.

Early January 1928 found pipes were frozen and many burst as a cold wave gripped Madison, with the temperature dropping to almost zero one night. One Madison resident, Otis Shelton, had the misfortune of having his kitchen range blow up after a fire was made in it. The frozen coils in the stove exploded with such force that parts of the stove knocked holes in the wall. Fortunately, no one was in the kitchen at the time.

TOWN OF MADISON

MADISON, N. C.

MAYOR
C. G. Moore
COMMISSIONERS
R. E. Labberton
T. A. Burton
T. B. Knight
R. M. Coolsby
R. T. Moore
W. H. Gentry

Geo. T. [illegible]
Chief of Police
And Water, Tax
Department

STREET COMMISSIONERS
T. R. PRATT AND R. M. CARDWELL

CLERK AND TREASURER
HENRY WEBSTER

T. R. Pratt, H. N. Binford, Dr. Thomas Taylor, Henry Webster, M. P. Black, R. M. Cardwell
COMMISSIONERS

City of Madison, North Carolina

W. G. Jones, Mayor Madison, North Carolina

MADISON
NORTH CAROLINA
HAS
Paved Streets,
Cement Sidewalks,
$10,000 School Building
Soon to have Electric
Lights and Water
Works

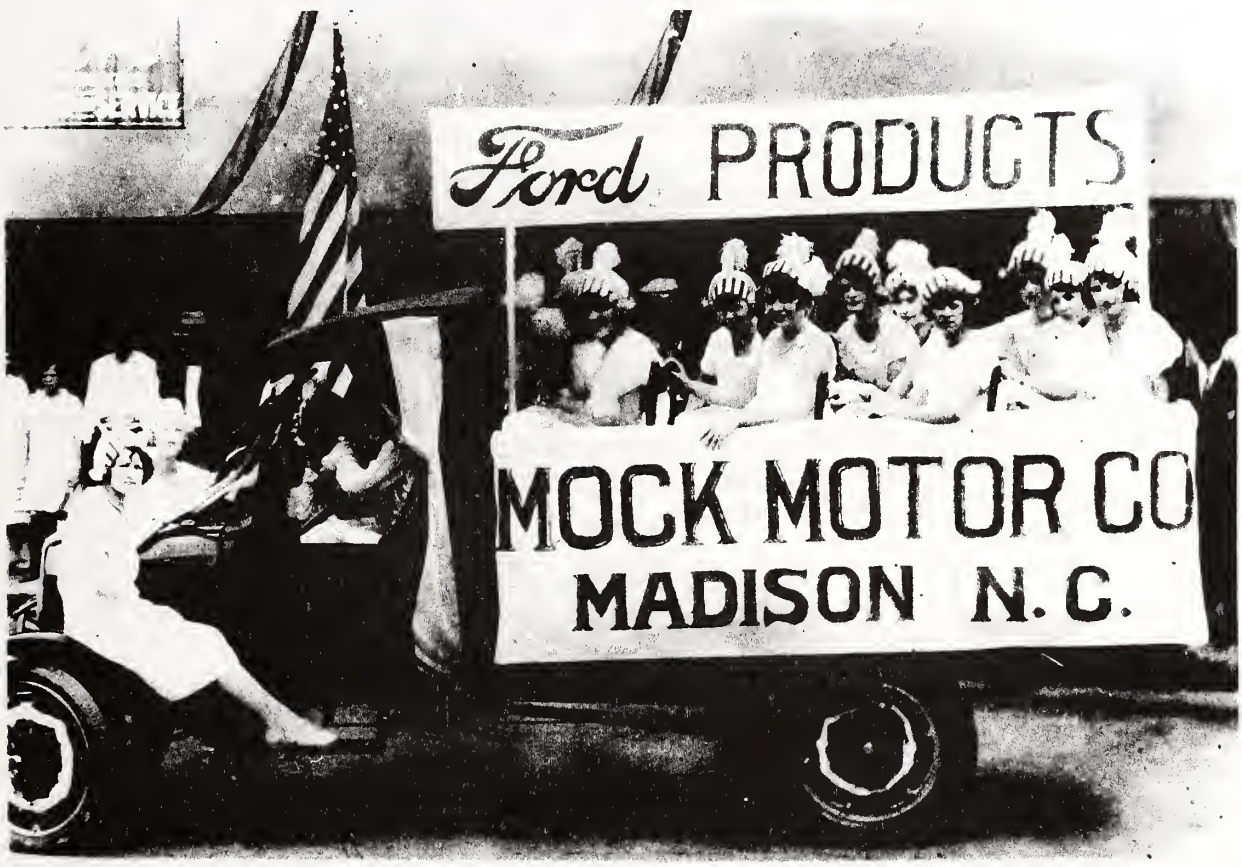
MAYOR'S Office

1915

Robert Hunter Chambers, center, is shown at the intersection of Market and Murphey Streets with two unidentified people. The McGehee Store is the present Belk-Cline site.

Sources: Madison Town Minutes, Letterhead and Information from Richard "Dick" Cartwright. Excerpts from the Greensboro Daily News – research of Jack Scism, used with his permission. Picture from The Messenger 1968. July 1925 postcard courtesy Mrs. Pete Moore. July 1925 picture courtesy of Charles Dillon.

Festivities and parade in Madison on July 4, 1925. On the Mock Motor Co. float, the girl in the middle on the back row is Ella Bann Campbell Joyce. In the next to last row - middle - the girl is possibly Elizabeth Campbell Wall.



SMALL POX

On May 1, 1900, Mayor B. F. McGehee called a special meeting of the town aldermen to take steps to look after the small pox situation. The following ordinance was passed, Ordered: that whereas small pox has broken out in and around the Town of Madison, it is the duty of the town government to use all diligence to prevent the spread of the same, and whereas all cities and towns of the State are authorized by the laws of 1893, Chapt. 214, sec. 23, 24 and 25 to require in cities and towns vaccination upon the appearance of small pox; now therefore it is ordered by the board of commissioners of the Town of Madison that any and all persons who have been exposed to small pox or those living within the corporate limits shall be vaccinated at once, except those exempt by law or by the acting physician who is authorized and empowered to determine who shall be excused.

It is hereby ordered and adjudged that any person refusing to be vaccinated by the acting physician shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, each day constituting a separate offence.

It was for this ordered that Drs. C. B. McAnally and R. C. Matherson be and are hereby employed to do the vaccination at the rate of 40 cents each in the infected district and 15 cents each for all others, vaccine points being furnished them.

Ordered that the town treasurer pay to H. T. Pratt $30.00 counsel fees in cash U.S. viz H. T. Pratt for the arrest of Priddie.

G. W. Martin, secretary

THE MADISON NEWS

April 17, 1890

J. Johnson, Tonsorial Artist
Madison, N. C.

I am now in my new shop in post office building and ask an increased patronage of the people in the town and surrounding country.

Another ad:
Ladies———and hair trimming done at their houses.

The Town of Madison began operating a dispensary in 1899. Opposite are pages of their inventory in 1901.

From the Guy Lewis Collection at Rockingham Community College

Dispensary Inventory June 1901

Bulk	31	Gal B.B. Wine @ 75 – 2 Kegs	2.00	26	25
	26¼	" Old Jos @ 2.00		52	78
	22½	" Rock & H. " 1.00		22	00
	33	" Guggenheimer @ 2.00		66	00
	26¼	" Dibon Gin @ 1.25		34	02
	26	" Corn Whiskey @ 1.10		28	60
	30	" Gilt Edge Rye " 1.25		37	50
	22	" Monongahela " 2.00		44	00
	10	" Rock & Rye " 1.00 Keg 75		10	75
	14	" Imp Hol Gin " 1.75		25	50
	26	" Gibson Rye " 2.50		63	50
	16	" Port Wine " .75 Keg 1.00		13	00
	15½	" Sherry Wine " .75 " 1.00		12	63
	12	" O.B.J. Brandy " 75 " 1.00		13	00
	12	" Gin Brandy " 75 " 1.00		13	00
	13	" B.B. Wine " 50 " 1.00		7	50
	4	" Cal Brandy " 2.25 " 75		9	75
	13¾	" Alcohol " 2.85 " 75		5	98
		5 Empty Bonds " 1.50		7	50
		2 " " A.M.H.		2	50
		2 " ½ "		2	00
		1 Refrigerator		35	00
		14 Gal Jugs @ 24½ Gal 5 – 3 Gal – 25		2	57
		2½ Gross Flasks 3.60 475 assorted @		18	62
		4 Gross qt F.		22	60
		1½ " Oz @ 3.50		5	25
		5 Bags Corks		8	00
		1 Safe		65	00
		2 Empty bbls 1 Box Spittoons 1 Gallon Jars	20	10	60
		Flasks		9	65
				664	05

Inventory continued

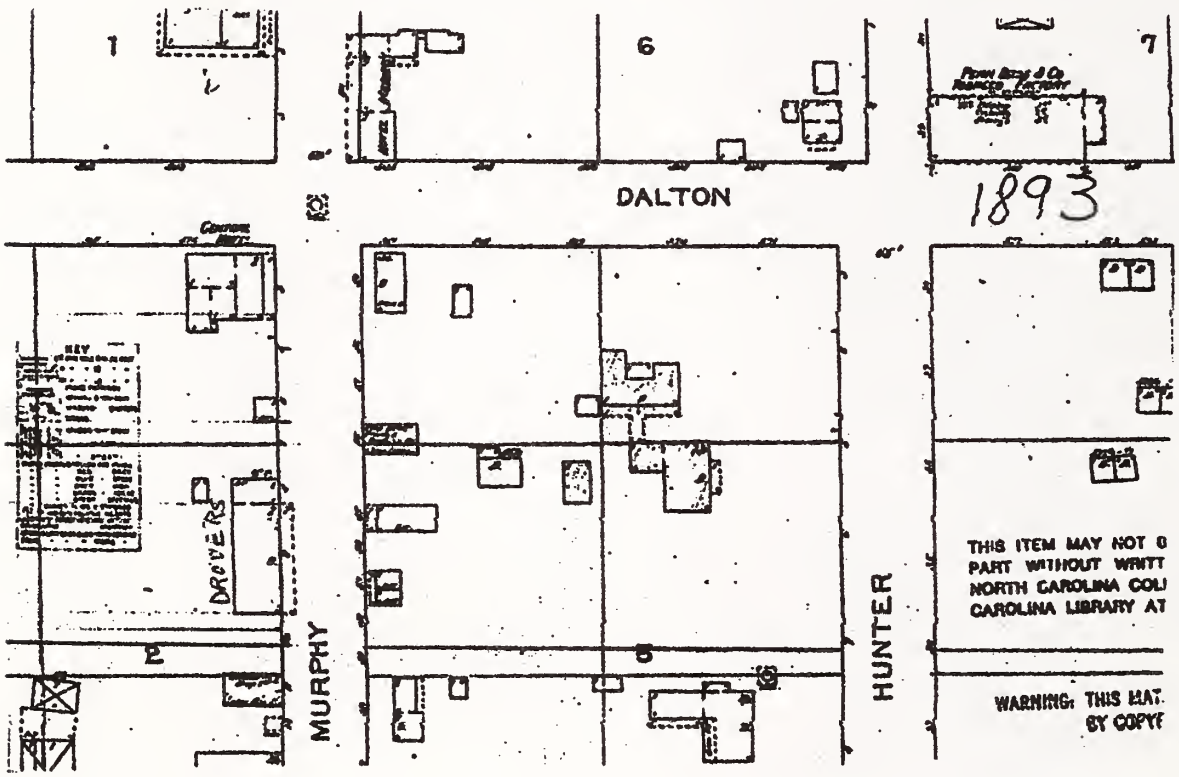
Qts	17	qts Old Jor	@ .07	11 39
	7	" Good Val	" .50	3 50
	10	" Lincoln Co Rye	@ .62	6 20
	13	" Mayflower	" .42	5 46
	5	" Anges Bitters	" 1.33⅓	6 67
	10	" Grape Brandy	.75	7 50
	9	" O Jar Gin	" .75	6 75
	7	" Vermuth		3 50
	6	" Orange Bitters		5 25
	5	" McBrayer Rye		4 10
	3	" O.O.O.	"	2 25
	1	" Ot At	"	92
	6	" Imp H Gin		2 88
	20	" B.B. Brandy		5 80
	5	" Imp Wine		1 25
	6	" Port Wine		1 38
	10	" Gin Brandy		2 90
	11	" Cal Brandy		6 71
	11	" B B Wine		1 82
				86 23

Inventory Continued

Pts	31	Old Choice	13	64
	27	Bake Malt	9	72
	12	O.O.P.	4	50
	13	G Tuck	4	16
	11	Guggenheimer	3	30
	17	Admiral B-	12	75
	16	O O Brandy	2	48
	27	Part Time	3	38
	2	Sherry Wine		25
	2	Cal Brandy		64
	5	Old Velvet	1	50
	2	Mayflower		64
	14	Jolly Lee	4	38
	2	Old Velvet		60
	1	Stone	4	50
	1	Step Ladder	1	75
	2	Pans Syphons &c	7	00
Half Pts	2	B B Brandy		17
	1	Sour Wine		08
	23	Part Wine	1	61
	10	Sherry Wine		70
		Amt	77	75
		" Page 1	664	05
		" " 2	86	23
			828	03
	2	Gal Jolly Lee	4	50
	11	1/2 Pt Bake Malt	4	40
		Cash Orders	15	18

HOTELS

The coming of railroads to Madison in the late 1800's created a need for hotels as the trains brought salesmen with wares to sell to local merchants. One was the Drovers Hotel on Murphy Street which was owned by Sonny and Pleasant Black. The *drawing of the hotel on the Sanborn Maps indicates that the porch extended out into the street.*



On the 7th of April 1888, Peter D. Price and W. N. Mebane built the Price and Mebane Hotel on the southeast corner of Murphy and Dalton streets. By 1893 it was known as the Hotel Madison. In 1898 this building was the Merchant Hotel and by the turn of the century it was operated by Ella Apple. This was a long 2-story frame building with many rooms and its porch also extended out into the street. The train would stop here at lunch time and Mrs. Apple served lunch to any passengers who wished to eat.

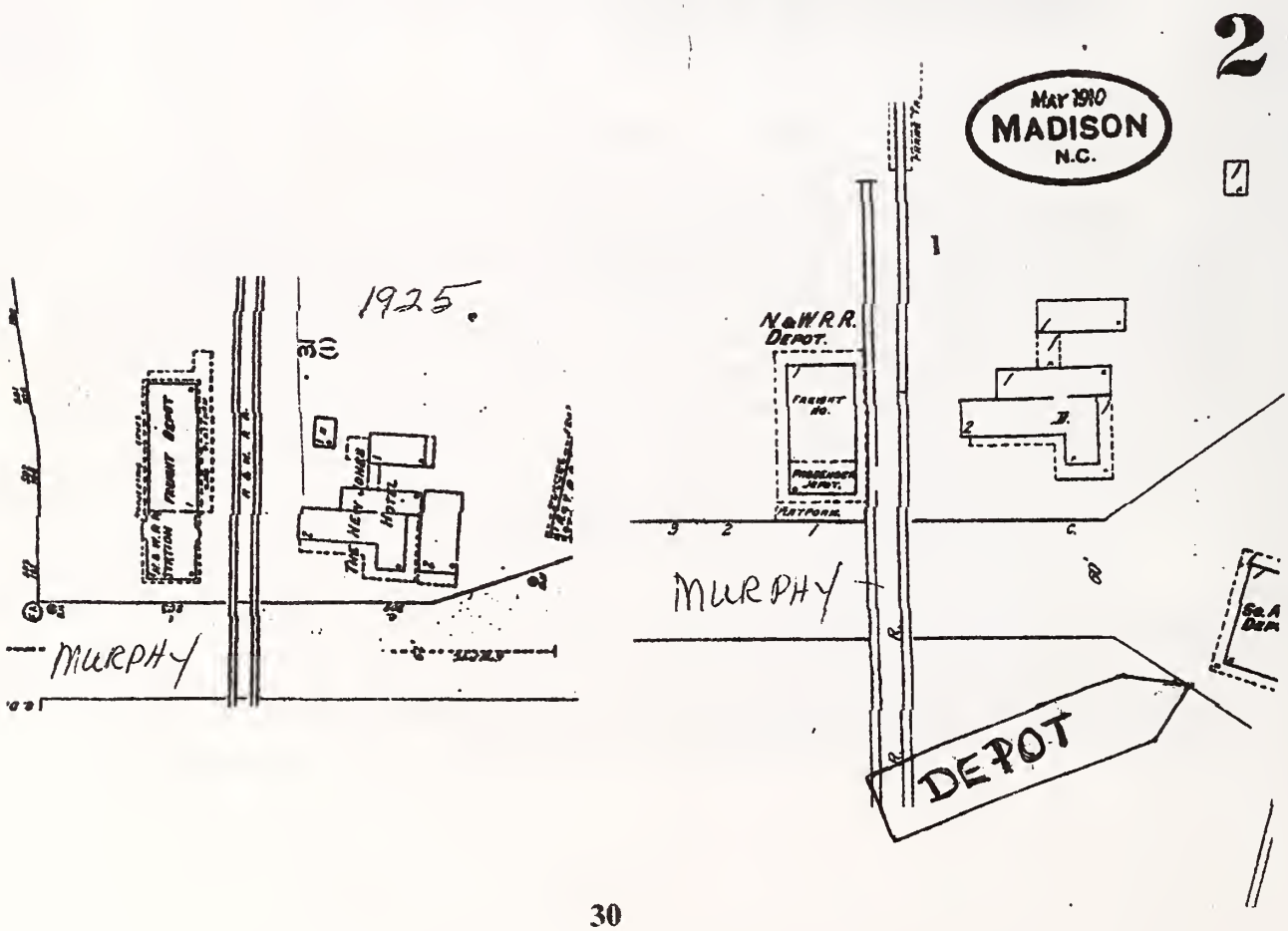
Catty-cornered across the street from the Merchant Hotel, on the northwest corner of Murphy and Dalton streets, Pleasant Webster built a building for use as a store; however, this building was the Central Hotel in 1893. For many years the hotel was run by sisters, Martha and Ruth Stamps and called the Stamp House. In July of 1923, Martha Stamps sold the building to E. J. Grogan, who in turn sold it to Myrtle Hawkins in November of 1926. Myrtle and her husband, Gordon, rented rooms and also ran the Crystal Cafe.

THE STERLING HOTEL

In January of 1908, Penn Hardware Company purchased a lot on Murphy Street next door to Busick's Dept. Store and immediately commenced building their store. Because there was such a need at this time for hotels, at the completion of the building, Sterling and Elizabeth Webster owned and operated The Sterling Hotel on the second floor of the Penn Hardware building. We cannot find much information on this hotel nor the length of its operation. Sterling's son, S. F. Webster, Jr. was born June 16, 1907 in an apartment above a store on south Market Street. When S. F. Jr. was still a baby, he woke in the night crying and when Mrs. Webster went to him, she discovered the town was on fire and alerted town officials. So------S. F. "saved the town!"

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Deed Book 85, Page 135, Deed Book 207, Pages 370 and 431, Deed Book 228, Pages 152 and 153, Deed Book 243, Page 323.
Interviews with: Bill Jones, Myrtle Hawkins, Ruth Burton, Betty Rene Webster Frye, Leonora Wall Sutton, Betsy Ann Franklin and Mary Louise McCollum. Pictures courtesy of Myrtle Hawkins, Postcard from Bill Jones.
Sanborn Maps 1893, 1904, 1910 and 1925. All Sanborn Maps used with written permission of The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

By 1904 the Southern Hotel was on the eastern side of the railroad tracks on Murphy Street. S. F. Webster owned and operated this hotel in the early 1900's. Col. Ed Jones and his wife, Sue (Knight) were operating the property in 1919 as the New Jones Hotel. There is a postcard with the hotel on it which was mailed in 1919, however, I cannot find that the Jones' actually bought the property until 1924. They chose the name to distinguish their hotel from the Jones Hotel on Hunter Street which was owned by another Ed Jones and his wife Eva. (Note on the 1910 Sanborn Map that the A and Y Depot is sitting in the middle of Murphy Street.)



PRATT BROTHERS COMPANY

The brothers, C. B. and Thomas R. Pratt came to Madison by 1890 from Leaksville, N. C. to establish a hardware company. They bought Lot 31 of the original map of Madison, which is the north-east corner of Murphy Street at Market. The brothers constructed a frame building on this site and commenced business. A friend of theirs, C. S. Hamlin, who lived in Stoneville, went into business with them and the company was known as "Pratt Bros. & Hamlin". Sometime in the fall of 1894 they built a 2-story brick building on this lot. It is not known how long Hamlin stayed in the business.

There is a letterhead of 1927 indicating the name of the business is Pratt Hardware & Furniture Co., successors to Pratt Bros. Co. They sold farm implements, household hardware, building supplies, funeral supplies and equipment and were local agents for Oliver Plow Co. In addition, they sold Majestic wood ranges for the kitchen. By October of 1930, they were known as Pratt Hardware Co.

Pratt Bros. was also a funeral home. It is not clear if they were in the funeral service from the beginning of the company. The earliest record found is of a death on August 13, 1912 of Odell Alley who was born in 1905. He died of a gunshot wound at the age of 6 years, 11 months, after surviving for 2 hours. This funeral business continued through the 1920s.

Charles Benton Pratt, Sr. died in 1928 and his brother, Thomas Ruffin Pratt in 1931, after which the business was dissolved.

In 1934, G. E. McDaniel leased the building for The Madison Furniture Co. for two years. Dell Wall operated Deltona Beauty Shop on the second floor of this building and also lived in the adjacent upstairs apartment.

About 1936 the U. S. Post Office leased this building and stayed here until April of 1941.

Mr. William G. Minich leased the building for the Ben Franklin dimestore in September of 1941. Mr. Minich died in November of 1942 but his wife continued to operate the store until 1945. At this time Fred and Kay Byers bought the business and operated Byers 5 & 10 and lived upstairs. They continued in business during the 1950s.

This building was empty for a number of years. On December 22, 1987, Eliza Pratt Brown sold this building to Tilley-Dillon Oil Co. Inc.

On the 15th of February 1993, Brian and Becky Scotton bought the building from Dan River Oil Co. (the Oil Co. name was changed July 1, 1992). Brian and Becky own and operate Scotton Shoe Shop and have been in this location for the past 11 years.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Map Book 3, Page 86, Deed Book 260, Page 185, Deed Book 263, Page 416, Deed Book 296, Page 315, Deed Book 805, Page 618, Deed Book 878, Page 1050.
Sanborn Maps: 1893, 1898, 1904, 1910, 1925
Information from Joe and Omie Dillon
Information from Brian and Becky Scotton
Information from Peggy Minich Webster
Death Certificates
The Madison Messenger, Summer issue, 1964
Letterheads courtesy of Charles Rodenbough
Invoice courtesy of Richard "Dick" Cartwright
Town of Madison Minutes, April 1894, Page 90

T. R. PRATT. C. D. PRATT. C. S. HAMLIN.

Madison, N. C., Sept 8th 1891

Mr Jesse McCollum

BOUGHT OF

Pratt Bros. & Hamlin,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves, Guns, Plows, Hoes, Blacksmith Tools, Grain Cradles, Mowing Blades, Etc., Etc.

Tobacco Flues a Specialty.

Aug 2	172 lbs flues		9	46	15.10
	Rec'd Payment				
	by J B Pruitt				
	Pratt Bros				

Madison, N. C., Nov 19 1902

Mr Jesse McCollum for Mrs Nancy Love

OUR SPECIALTIES:
STOVES, TOBACCO FLUES, GUNS, POWDER & DYNAMITE, OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, GRAIN DRILLS, MOWERS, REAPERS, RAKES, CUTLERY Etc.

BOUGHT OF

Pratt Brothers,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Plows, Blacksmith Tools,

Hoes, Grain Cradles, Mowing Blades, and all Kinds of Building Material,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint, Oils, Etc.

14 Spans roofing 3		42 00
14 lbs nails		49
		42 49
By cash		40 49
		2 00

MADISON, N. C. 192

Income — 15-00.00

Robertson 11.00
Simmons 700 7.00
Clerk of Courts 75.18

Mar paid.
Farm 8.37
" 3.61

PRATT HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
PRATT BROS. CO.

THE
GREAT
MAJESTIC

FARM IMPLEMENTS
HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE
BUILDING SUPPLIES
FUNERAL SUPPLIES
AND EQUIPMENT

LOCAL AGENTS
FOR
OLIVER PLOW CO.
"PLOWMAKERS
FOR THE
WORLD"

MADISON, N. C.,

OLIVER
PLOWS
GENUINE REPAIRS
HARROWS
PLANTERS

UNDER THE OLIVER FLAG

OLIVER
DRILLS
FARM TRUCKS
STALK CUTTERS

Better Farm Equipment
Bigger Crops — Lower Costs

Pratt Hardware Co.
Phone 10
MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA
10/21/30

Pictures of Luola and Harry Penn courtesy of Trudy Mason

HARRY J. PENN

LUOLA VAUGHN PENN

PENN HARDWARE & FURNITURE COMPANY

The certificate of incorporation of the Penn Hardware & Furniture Company was signed and sealed on February 21, 1902 and filed with J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the state of North Carolina on February 24, 1902.

The total authorized capital stock of this corporation was twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each.

The names and the post office address of the incorporators and the number of shares subscribed for by each, the aggregate of which ($5,000.00) is the amount of capital stock with which this company will commence business are as follows:

Name	Post Office Address	Number of Shares
J. A. Fuller	Madison, N. C.	Twenty
H. J. Penn	Madison, N. C.	Fifteen
R. A. & B. F. McGehee	Madison, N. C.	Five
Luola Vaughn Penn	Madison, N. C.	Five
James M. Vaughn	Madison, N. C.	Five

Luola Penn was the wife of Harry J. Penn and sister of James M. Vaughn. At this time, neither the identity nor local connection of J. A. Fuller has been determined. R. A. and B. F. McGehee were brothers.

The first location of this store was present day 106 E. Murphy Street and it continued there for nearly 4 years. In mid-1906, Penn Hardware moved into the west half of the newly built 2-story brick building on the square which housed Busick's Dept. Store. In January of 1908, D. W. Busick sold land to Penn Hardware and Furniture Company on west Murphy Street adjacent to the two-story brick building housing Busick's Department Store, for $400.00. Building commenced right away on a new three-story brick building for Penn Hardware.

At some point, the year is unknown to us, R. M. Cardwell, as president, F. B. Kemp, as vice-president, and M. P. Black, as secretary-treasurer, bought this company and operated it until 1915.

With no documented proof, but tradition of the families involved and earlier newspaper articles quoting them, it appears that in 1915, three men bought out Penn Hardware & Furniture Co. They were: A. Watt Daniel, President, J. H. Moore, Vice-President, and T. B. Knight, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer. For seven years these men operated this business.

It is not known if the original business operated a funeral service, but there is evidence that in 1916 Penn Hardware & Furniture Co. was in the funeral business also. In the early days of the funeral business, the garage to house the hearse was at the location of the present- day Western Rockingham Chamber of Commerce.

On January 2, 1922, the corporation was dissolved. At this point, T. B. Knight, Jr. opened the business at the same location as Penn Hardware Company. The business continued to thrive.

According to the Greensboro Daily News, week of August 11-17, 1927, "The Penn Hardware and Furniture Co. is undergoing a major makeover in downtown Madison. Heretofore, the furniture and undertaking departments have been located in another building several doors down from the hardware store. But the company has purchased the two buildings next to the hardware store and will convert those into space for displaying furniture and undertaking lines." The price was $15,000.00. The funeral operation had become "Knight Funeral Home" by 1931. It was "Knight-Ray Funeral Home" by 1933, and still later, in 1937, "Knight-Sugg".

William K. Glenn went to work for his uncle, T. B. Knight, Jr. in 1934. Then in January of 1949, a corporation was formed, Penn Hardware Company, Inc. by: T. B. Knight, Jr., William K. Glenn and John S. Webster.

According to the Knight family, Reba Glenn (wife of W. K. Glenn) bought out the shares of John Webster sometime in the 1960s. When Mr. Knight died in 1966, his wife kept his interest. Then, in the late 1970s, William (Bill) Glenn bought out the shares of Mrs. Knight.

In 1980 Bill and Reba Glenn sold the business to John Edwards of Greensboro, N. C. Mr. Edwards leased the building and in 1990 bought a building two doors to the west of the 1908 location (110 W. Murphy St.) and moved the business there. Much to the dismay of local citizens, John started a "going-out-of-business" sale in the fall of 2000. At this point, a Mayodan couple became interested, and on January 21, 2001, Janice and Charles Colley bought Penn Hardware Co. They are now the sixth set of owners of this over-100 year old business!

August 1, 1929

R. M. CARDWELL, President F. B. KEMP, Vice-President M. P. BLACK, Sec. & Treasurer

PENN HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, PAINTS, OILS

BRUSHES, DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, NAILS, ETC.

MADISON, N. C. 4/12 1917

SOLD TO Jesse M. McCollum

Sam Scott

1	Chattanooga 64		9	00
3	Rolls wire fence 60 Rods	32	19	20
12	Spools Cattle wire	175	21	00
2	" "	185	3	70
2	lbs Staples	4	1	00
1	Corn Cafer 19 Cent			40
			54	30
1	pr Stretchers		1	75
	Cr			
By	Cash by Tom Roberts		52	55

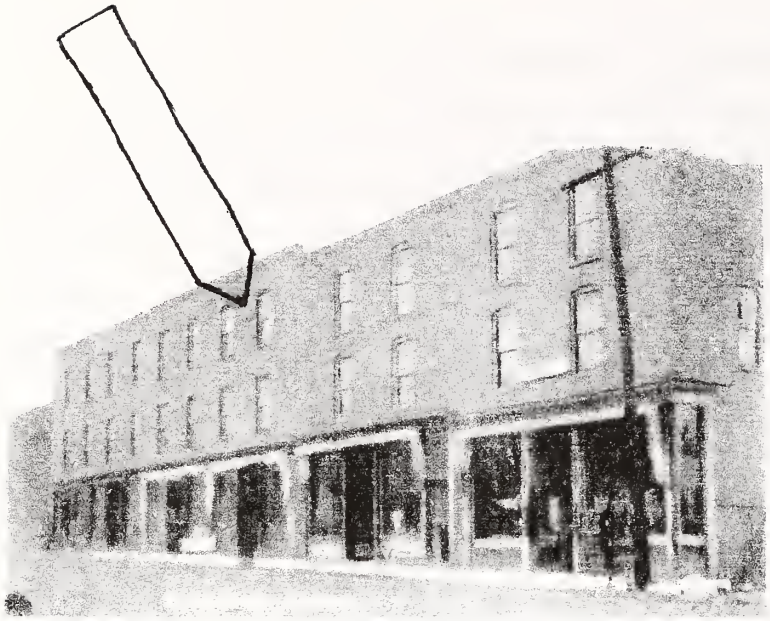
PENN HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO.

MADISON,

N. Car.

Sources:

Record of Incorporations, Rockingham Co. Book A, Page 114, Book C, Page 481
Deed Book 154, Page 490 Deed Book 158, Page 510
Certificate of Dissolution, Secretary of State's Office Raleigh, N.C.
Sanborn Maps, 1904, 1910, 1925
The Messenger, 1964 Summer issue
Information and pictures from Ione Kemp Knight
Information from Joe and Carolyn Knight Nelson
Information from Mary Louise Daniel McCollum
Information from John S. Edwards
Information from Barry and Robbin Glenn Dodson
Information from Charles and Janice Colley
Rockingham Courthouse, Death Certificates
The Madison Messenger, August 1, 1929
Copy of Letterhead from Charles Rodenbough
Invoice courtesy of Richard "Dick" Cartwright

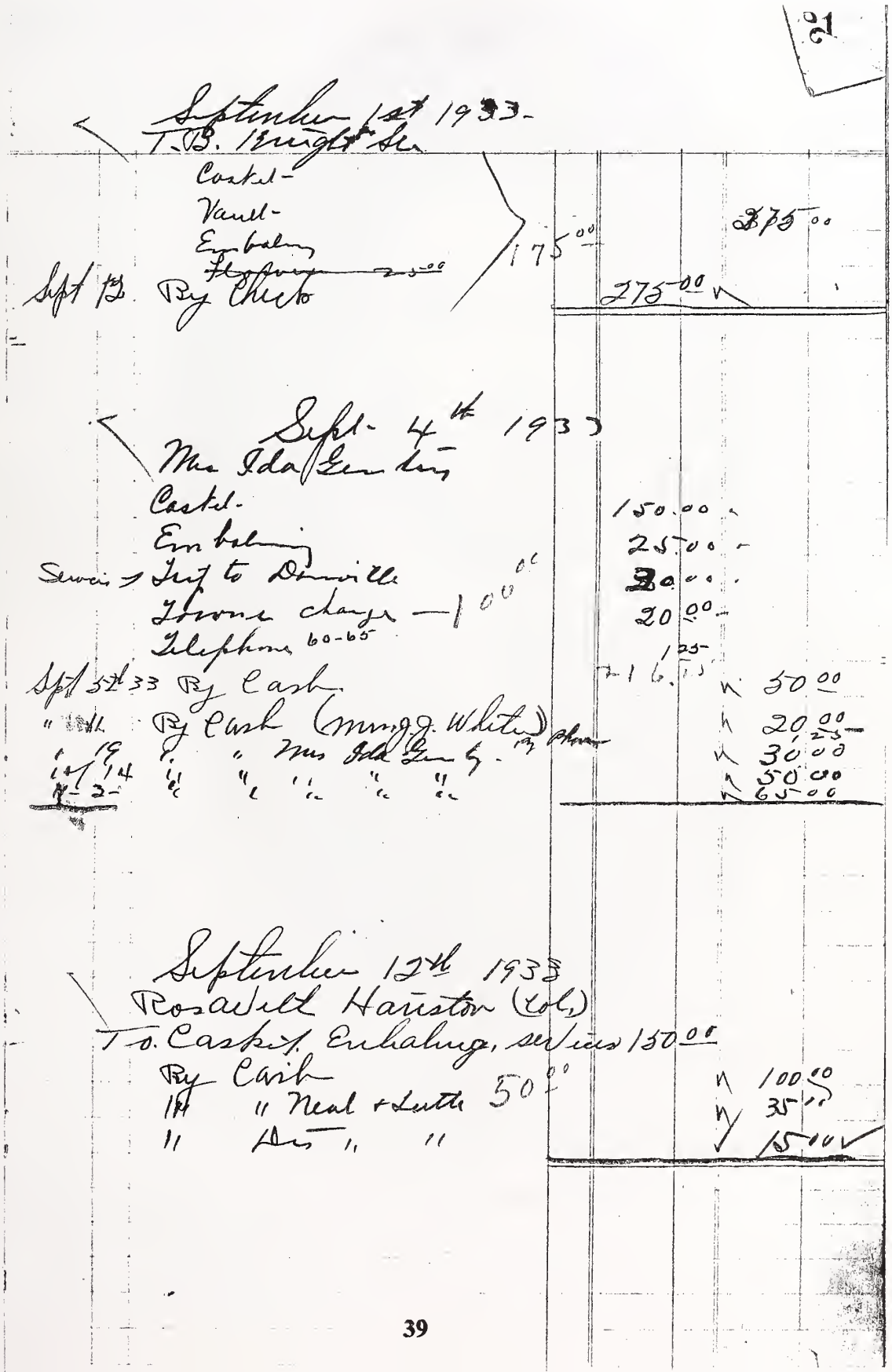


The postcard showing Penn Hardware & Furniture Co., Inc. is 1909. From post-card collection of Jerri B. Griffin.

T. B. Knight, Jr.

Interior of Penn Hardware & Furniture Co. T. B. Knight, Jr. Circa 1915. Pictures courtesy of Ione Kemp Knight and Joe and Carolyn Knight Nelson.

FUNERAL COSTS IN 1933



D. W. BUSICK

Picture courtesy of Richard Miller

D. W. BUSICK'S SON

D. W. Busick learned the dry goods trade working for McGehee Bros. & Co. in 1893 and subsequently working for Byerly's Dept. Store on Market Street. By 1900, he opened D. W. Busick's Son in a building he owned on Market Street which was adjacent to the southwest corner lot.

In 1904 ownership of the business was transferred from Busick and his wife, Fannie, to their son John Oscar Busick "in consideration of our love and affection for him, all interest in the mercantile firm of D. W. Busick & Son".

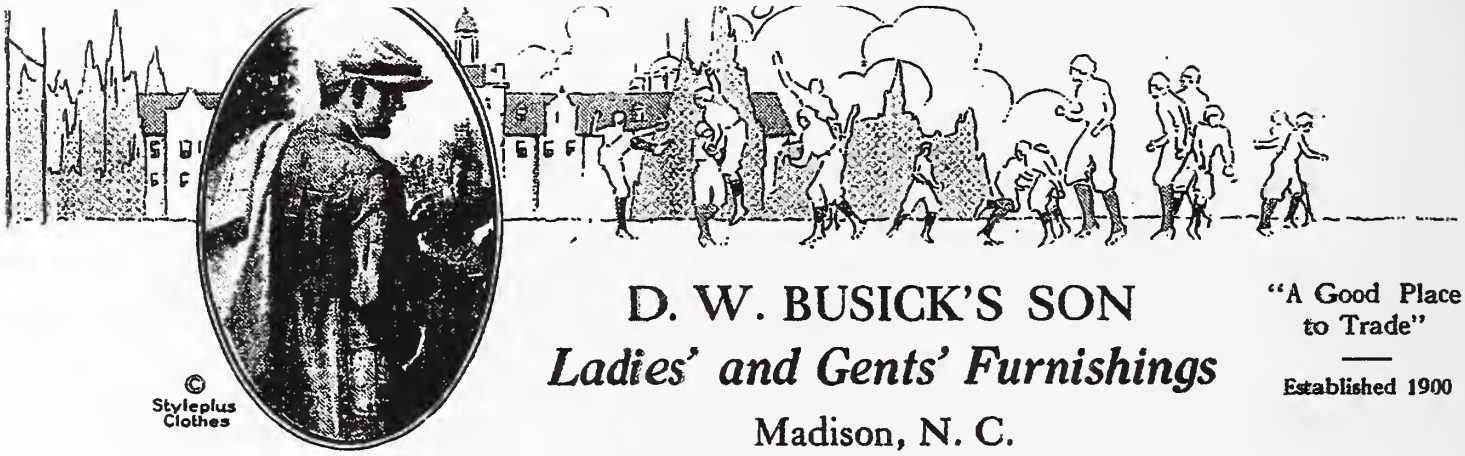
The father and son, on the 10th of July 1905 bought the ½ acre lot on the northwest corner of Market and Murphy streets, Lot 32, for $830.00 at which time there was a frame building on the lot which housed Carter's Drug Store. It is assumed that by early 1906 their 2-story brick building was complete.

The west half of this building was occupied in 1906 and 1907 by Penn Hardware & Furniture Co. and later by L. J. Lackey & Co., which was a dry goods store.

In 1909, John Oscar bought his father's half of the building so that he owned it outright. We are told that John Oscar never ran the store, but hired managers for this job.

Cabel Webster and Wade Gentry bought Busick's sometime in 1934 or 1935 and ran it for 30-some years, changing the name to Busick Stores and later to Busick's Dept. Store. In the early 1940s, the owners had miniature hat and shoe boxes, with a tiny hat or shoe inside, and if one wanted to give shoes or a hat to a loved one for Christmas, the tiny box was given on Christmas Day and then the recipient could come to the store and pick out their shoes or hat in the color and size needed. When Webster and Gentry went out of business in the late 1960s, it was a great loss for the many customers who loved them and the store.

Sources.
Rockingham County Courthouse, Deed Book 146, Page 542, Deed Book 158, Page 508, 509,510
Information from Philip Webster and Carlyle Hughes
Information from Marjorie Webster
Inside photograph courtesy of Richard Miller



D. W. BUSICK'S SON

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings

Madison, N. C.

"A Good Place to Trade"

Established 1900

March 2, 1927.

Hon. A. W. McLean, Governor

Raleigh, N.C.

My dear sir:-

This is to say that I have known Mr. Junius C. Brown for twelve or fifteen years, and that I have always found him to be honor[illegible] thy of any consideration that you m[illegible] ink that he is a

Photo inside Busick's Dept. Store 1933

McANALLY DRUG STORE

By 1893, Jane F. McAnally had erected a brick building at 102 E. Murphy Street. It housed the McAnally Drug Store. In late 1907, the interior of the building was destroyed by fire. In January of 1908, Mrs. McAnally, for $100 received permission to build a fire-wall between her store and the frame building to the west. We assume the frame building was the start of the fire and it spread to the McAnally building.

The Madison Drug Company was incorporated April 1, 1908 with a total authorized capital stock of $5,000, divided into fifty shares of the par value of $100 each, but the corporation began business when sixteen shares had been subscribed for. Subscribers were:

Name	Post Office Address	Number of Shares
C. A. Baird	Madison, N. C.	4
A. J. Ellington	Reidsville, N. C.	4
B. C. Matheson	Madison, N. C.	4
R. A. Ellington	Madison, N. C.	4

This business opened in the newly renovated McAnally building on south Murphy Street. The company operated until the end of December 1913.

In January 1914, R. A. Ellington Drug Company, Inc. replaced the Madison Drug Co. Ellington Drug Co. in adition to the general drug business was also authorized to buy and sell groceries, both wholesale and retail, and to buy and sell real estate. The authorized capital stock of this corporation was $10,000, divided into two hundred shares of the par value of $50 each, but the corporation could begin business when $3,500 of the capital stock composed of 70 shares had been subscribed for. Stockholders were:

Name	Post Office Address	Number of Shares
R. A. Ellington	Madison, N. C.	20
J. T. Taylor	Madison, N. C.	20
A. J. Ellington	Reidsville, N. C.	15
J. H. Moore	Madison, N. C.	7 ½
J. O. Ragsdale	Madison, N. C.	7 ½

Ellington Drug Co. was in business at this same location until 1944, when according to the Madison Messenger, "R. A. Ellington Drug Co. was bought last Thursday morning from the Ellington family by J. Cecil Brown, well-known and popular businessman here, and Charles D. McFalls, who has been managing the firm since last November." Then, on Sept. 7, 1946, Ellington Drug Co. was dissolved and the partnership became Brown-McFall Drug Co. Cecil Brown died in April of 1950 and Charles McFall continued the business as McFall Drug Co. at this same location until about 1966 when he moved the business into the Busick's Dept. Store building on the northwest corner of Murphy Street.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Book of Incorporations Book A, Page 191, Book A, Page 271, Book C, Page 294
Deed Book 154, Page 496
Sanborn Maps, 1893, 1898, 1904, 1910, 1925
Information from Elizabeth McAnally Folger
Information from Phil McFall
Madison Messenger, March 28, 1984

Business Block, Madison, N. C.

This postcard is circa 1912

Interior of Ellington Drug Store. Left to right are: Edgar Ellington, Willard Andrews, Dick Ellington and Louis Fallin. This drug store opened in 1914.

Madison, N. C., Feb 9 1927

Mr J. B. Price

Madison R. 3.

IN ACCOUNT WITH

R. A. Ellington Drug Co.

All Accounts Must be Paid by the 10th of the Month if Further Credit is Expected

1928						
Feb	9	To Bill Rendered			6	75
"	"	By Cash		6.75		

Paid 2-9-27
R.A. Ellington Drug Co.

Madison, N. C., 6/19 1924

Mr John Martin

IN ACCOUNT WITH

R. A. Ellington Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

To Mdse (for ~~R.F.D.~~, Rabid Webb) 2 20

for Medicine for children of Bud Webb
Paid by John Martin
R.A. Ellington Drug Co
RAE

MADISON IN 1896

From: A promotional pamphlet in the files of the Rockingham County Historical Collections Room at Rockingham Community College.

MADISON is a thriving and enterprising town of 1500 inhabitants, located on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, 30 miles north of Winston, and 90 miles south Of Roanoke; and is the termis of the Madison branch of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway. It is surrounded on either side by water- the Mayo and Dan rivers running along the edge of its incorporate limits. The climate is mild and the atmosphere pure and healthy. Many visitors from the North and South spend the hot and cold seasons of the year here hunting and fishing, and for good health no town under the skies surpasses MADISON. Her people are kind and hospitable and a welcome with open arms awaits all deserving people who will come and cast their lots in her midst. There is a 15000 spindle cotton mill, three large tobacco factories, four saw mills, one shuttle clock factory, two tobacco warehouses and several smaller enterprises in full blast and operation in MADISON, and hundreds of mouths and bodies are fed by these concerns.The new cotton mill, the Mayo-Dan, which is just now nearing completion, and which is located just outside of the incorporate limits will employ at least 800 more people, and which will greatly add to the volume of trade done by our 10 large and strong mercantile firms.The town has four nice white churches: Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopalian, and good schools, which speak well for the morality of the community and place. The back country for miles is splendid and the very finest of corn, grasses and tobacco are raised in this section. The town is all times ready to assist and offer liberal,inducements to capitalists and manufacturers of any kind o get them to come and invest here. For full information address,

GEO. W. MARTIN, Chm. Board of Trade
Madison, North Carolina

THE MADISON OBSERVER.

MADISON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1896. NO. 50

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Envelopes,
Hand Bills,
or job printing of
any kind go to the Madison
OBSERVER OFFICE,
our prices are reasonable.

If you want a good family newspaper subscribe for the
Madison Observer,
it is only one dollar a year.

McGehee Bros. & Co.,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

AND CLOTHING.

HEAVY AN FANCY GROCERIES.

When you need anything in our line give us a call and we will save you money. Our prices are always

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

MR. SAM. SMITH is now with us and would be pleased to have his old customers call on him.

Yours truly,

McGEHEE BROS. & CO.,

May 29 MADISON, N. C.

THE MADISON OBSERVER.

MADISON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896. NO. 30

THAT

DE BR

T NEWS

IN

Dr. CHAS. B. McANALLY,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE IN McANALLY BUILDING

Will always be found at office, or residence on Market and Murphy, street.

N. & W. R. R. Norfolk & Western R.R.

Schedule in Effect

February 6th, 1896.

LEAVE MADISON—NORTH AND WEST BOUND

No. 32, Daily.....12.16 Noon.
No. 72 Daily Except Sunday.....10.35 a. m.

FOR WINSTON.

No 31, Daily.....4.00 p. m.
No. 71 Daily Except Sunday.....4.00 p. m.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL POINTS:

OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS,

WISCONSIN,

MISSOURI, KANSAS,

NEBRASKA, COLORADO,

ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA,

TEXAS,

The WEST, NORTH-WEST, SOUTH-WEST

FIRST CLASS, SECOND CLASS AND EMIGRANT TICKETS.

THE BEST ROUTE TO THE

NORTH AND EAST.

PULLMAN VESTIBULED COACHES AND SLEEPING CARS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ OVER THE

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD.

CHEAPEST, BEST AND QUICKEST LINE.

Write for Rates, Maps, Time-Tables, Descriptive Pamphlets, to any Station Agent, or to

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agt. ROANOKE, VA.
ALLEN HULL, Div. Pass. Agt. COLUMBUS, O.
M. F. BRAGG, Trav. Pass. Agt. ROANOKE, VA.

DON'T READ THIS!

An Announcement that is Surprising Causes Many People to Change Their Opinions and Desires.

Planters Ware House, Madison,

Is Bidding for Your Patronage.

She Does not Ask it Because She is Simply in the Business of Selling Tobacco; But for Solid Reasons Which will Interest the Farmers, viz:

1ST REASON. You are going to sell your Tobacco Somewhere. The PLANTER at Madison, under it's new management, is the best place.

2ND REASON. You want the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for your Tobacco when you sell; THE PLANTER'S is the place to get it.

3RD REASON. You want to be well cared for when you go to market. PLANTERS have accommodations equal to any and superior to most.

4TH REASON. When your tobacco is on the floor you want it shown up to the very best advantage. All the working force, as well as the proprietor, take pride in the display of your tobacco and show it up for best advantag for good prices.

FOR THE ABOVE REASONS AND MANY OTHERS,

I respectfully solic your patronage and sympathy, and promise you the best Efforts of my long experience in the Warehouse Business to please And Satisfy You in Every particular. Try me and see!

Your Friend, **GEO. W. MARTIN.**

CLARK, THE BARBER.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on me at my saloon,
At morn, eve or noon.
I cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.

My room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razor keen;
And everything I think you'll find.
To suit the face and please the mind.
And all my art and skill can do;
If you just call I'll do for you.

SAMUEL CLARK.

Madison, N. C.

TABLE or ROOM BOARDERS

Taken at Reasonable Rates,

With a Good Family.

Residence conveniently located and Accommodations First-class.

Good Double or Single Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR TERMS, &C., APPLY TO

JAMES M. APPLE

McGEHEE BROS & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

MADISON, N. April 19th 1893

Mess M

Recd of J L McCallum
15-90 dollars in full of
open account date 4/19th 1893
McGehee Bros & Co

Recd of J L McCallum
Fifteen dollars in full of
open account date 4/19 1893
McGehee Bros & Co

OFFICE OF

McGEHEE & CO.

MERCHANTS.

Madison, La., _____ 190__

Recd of Jesse McCollum
Forty Dollars on Mortgage
Sept 28th 1905 J P Blanco & Co

Recd of Jesse McCollum
Twenty five Dollars on Mortgage
Oct 16th 1905 J P Blanco

Madison, N. C., July 7 1894

Mr. Jesse McCollum Pleasantville N.C.

HIPPLE & NELSON

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Groceries, Seeds and Country Produce.

June 7th	To Balance as Rec'd	62 70	Rec'd Payment Hipple & Nelson

Madison, N. C. 11/4 1902

Mr. Jesse McCollum

Bought of J. H. MOORE,

Dealer in **Heavy Groceries** and FEED STUFF.

Terms

Dec	2 [illegible]	22	50

Madison, N. C. 191

Mr. Jas L McCollum

4.75

Bought of G. W. Martin,

Dealer in

High Grade Fertilizers and Tobacco.

TERMS CASH.

May	12	To 7 bags Bob White 240	16	80
	16	" 7 " Crescent 240	16	80
	22	" 7 " O.N. "	14	00
		" 5 " Ramapo 170	47	60
		" 1 " mixed 170		70
		" Cash 20	46	90

21 — June 20. Paid G W Martin

50

CARDWELL & BINFORD,

HORSES AND MULES.

Madison, N. C. _____ 191

Jam Joyce
Sept. Say mar 22
I a Lemuhard Black mar
Sept 23. 1914
madison R F D 3
N.C.,
Pet Neal Sept 25 1914
Bay mar

Cardwell & Kemp,

Horses, Mules, Wagons, Buggies and Harness.

Madison, N. C. April 1st 1910

This is to Certify that we have received of Jesse McCollum One Hundred Dollars payable at Bank Months from this date in full payment for One Span of Stock it is understood Harding Stallion Named King of Ag Barlow #8209 Have stacked at the price of $1200 which do not cover any Risk that may be Incurred during Season, Prior to this coming 1st May

This 1st April 1910

Cardwell & Kemp

Newspaper probably 1910

THE PLACE TO TRADE!

When in Madison be Sure to go to see those whose Ad. appears below.

Notice to All!

Cardwell & Webster's is headquarters for heavy and fancy Groceries. Don't fail to come to see us while in town. Prices Guaranteed.

Cardwell & Webster

The Madison Drug Company

— Headquarters For —

Drugs, Patent Medicines, and School Supplies. Prescriptions filled only by Registered Druggist.

L. J. Lackey & Company

(Up-To-Date Clothiers.)

When in town do not fail to call on US for Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Etc. I Guarantee Satisfaction, and my prices are RIGHT.

Attention, Mr. Farmer!

For Watches, Clocks or Jewelry, and all kinds of repairing, call on

J. E. Angel, Next to the BANK.

Horses and Mules.

We keep on hand a full supply of Virginia Horses and Mules. DON'T FAIL to see us before trading.....

R. M. Cardwell, Madison. F. B. Kemp, Mayodan.

Pratt Brothers

Is the place to buy everything in the HARDWARE LINE. We also have the nicest lot of Up To-Date FURNITURE to be found anywhere around.

A. R. William's Restaurant

("The Old Reliable.")

Meals at ALL times. Hot Lunches.

Yours truly,

Greasy Bill.

McGehee & Co.

Headquarters for the BEST in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Clothing.

Dr. C. L. Martin

DENTIST.

Office Over Madison Drug Co.

Will be at DANBURY every First Monday at the Hotel McCanless.

Meador Supply Company

Buys Groceries in CAR LOTS. You can always get Lowest Prices from THEM. Come to see us.

J. B. SHARP

— DEALER IN —

Harness, Saddles, Collars, Leather and Whips. Also do general repairing.

Shop Opposite Jones' Stables.

D. W. Busick & Son's.

"The Place To Trade!"

While in Madison, get your meals at

R. S. Hornbuckle's

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

Hot Lunches on Short Notice. The best place in town. Call to see him.

While In Town Subscribe To The MADISON HERALD

MADISON OVERALL & MANUFACTURING CO. was started on October 4, 1907 with 100 shares of capital stock at $30,000. Shareholders and number of shares were: J. H. Moore 20, J. O. Ragsdale 4, R. P. Webster 4, C. L. Walters 4, (Mayodan, N. C.), J. M. Galloway, Jr. 5, H. N. Binford 10, Pratt Brothers 10, G. W. Martin 4, J. A. Pratt 2, J. M. Galloway 5, E. P. Cahill 2, W. M. Knight 4, T. S. Coon 2, A. H. Wood 4, B. F. McGehee 6, J. C. Gravely 2, J. O. Busick 2, J. A. Roach 10. F. B. Kemp is listed as Secretary-Treasurer, but is not on the shareholder list. Nothing further is known of this company, neither location nor length of business.

Source: Rockingham County Courthouse, Records of Incorporation, Book A, Page 184

ROCKINGHAM DRUG CO. Little is known about the short-lived Rockingham Drug Company. It was organized on the 19th of September 1908 by eight men with $3,000 in stock. The men were: T. R. Pratt, C. B. Pratt, R. M. Cardwell, S. F. Webster, Dr. J. H. Ellington of Sandy Ridge, N. C., Dr. J. A. Roach, E. Jones and Dr. J. T. Taylor. The physical location of this business has not yet been determined.

There was a dissolution of this company January 12, 1912.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Book of Incorporations, Book A, Page 199, Book A, Page 257
Letterhead courtesy of Charles Rodenbough

ROCKINGHAM DRUG CO.

Drugs, Druggists' Sundries, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Tobacco, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

Madison, N. C., Aug 5th 1909

FARMERS GROCERY COMPANY, INC. was formed February 19, 1920 with $5,100 of capital stock. Subscribers and their shares: B. F. Reynolds 17, Jesse Tuttle 17, R. L. Tuttle 17. Objects for which they were formed were: to carry on general merchandise business; to buy and sell dry goods, notions, groceries, furniture and hardware. Nothing further is known of this company.

Source: Rockingham County Courthouse, Records of Incorporation, Book A, Page 395

MADISON HOSIERY MILLS, INC. commenced business on February 18, 1920 with $11,000 of capital stock. Shareholders and number of shares were: R. C. Matheson 30, W. G. Lindsay 30, R. O. Lindsay 30, J. M. Vaughn 20. Nothing further is known of this company.

Source: Rockingham County Courthouse, Records of Incorporation, Book A, Page 393

Miss Ivey Smith
DRESSMAKER
Hemstitching Picoting, Pleating
Madison, N. C.

Sam Robertson
Gladly offers his services to any one interested in insurance; Life, Accident, Health, Fire, Liability, Fire & Theft, Etc. Office next door to Hawkin's Garage.

Dr. Chas. B. Pratt
DENTIST
Pratt Building—Over A & P Store
Office Hours 8:30 to 12. 1:00 to 5:00.

WE CLEAN YOUR CAR INSIDE AND OUT

No mater if your car is bespattered with mud or covered with rust. Our fine cleaning service will quickly restore its original lustrous appearance. And you'll be proud to drive this spotless sparkling beauty.

We wash your car Thursday, Friday and Saturday. If it rains Monday come back Monday.

MADISON AUTO LAUNDRY

Dr. J. A. ROACH
DENTIST
Office Hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Dr. C. L. MARTIN
Dentist—Office over The McGehee Co. Office Phone, 89, residence 6.

Brown & Trotter
Attorneys at law. General practice of the law in state and Federal Courts. Estates administered on and settled. Money Loaned on Real Estate.

NUNN-BUSH

SHOES

Just received the latest in Styles and Colors. You can wear this Shoe with a smile, and your feet will be glad. Come in and try a pair.

BENNETTS' CASH STORE

USE SAMPSON'S HOT DROPS
for colds, flu, lagrippe, catarrh, nervousness and stomach trouble.

SLIPPERS
SLIPPERS.

LATEST IN FALL FOOTWEAR.

For Ladies and Men, at prices that will suit your needs and pocketbook.

Come in and get fitted.

BENNETTS' CASH STORE

KEMOCA HILL

Three men joined together on the 6th of May 1907 to form the Madison Real Estate and Trust Company. The capital investment was $7,500 with each man having 50 shares. John H. Moore, Robert M. Cardwell and Francis B. Kemp bought land just north of the downtown, had a map drawn and named the land "Kemoca". The name was taken from the first two letters of their last names: KE(mp)MO(ore)CA(rdwell). Over the years, the spot came to be called "Kemoca Hill" and so it remains to this day.

The company sold 6 lots in 1907 and in 1908 the number was 29. By 1909 they had sold 50 lots.

The only home on the property was the two story frame home of Maria Cardwell Tidball and her husband Rev. William Buchanan Tidball which they built in 1888. It was situated on Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section D on the Kemoca map.

Pleasant Archer Brown bought several lots in March of 1908 and immediately started building his L-shaped home with a barn in the rear. The home was at the corner of Market and Cardwell Avenue. At that time, Market street was just a "people" path to town, and lumber for the house had to be brought up Dalton Street.

Later in 1908 James P. and Nannie Webster built a home on Cardwell Avenue.

By 1910, there were only three houses on the hill, even though many lots had been sold. The 1910 census shows "Kemoca Subdivision":

#6 Manly L. Misenheimer, wife Florence, daughter, Annie. (They lived in the Tidball house).

#7 P. A. Brown, wife Cora, Cecil, Helen, Ewell, Taylor and Mattie Carter, servant, female age 14 mulatto

#8 James P. Webster, wife Nannie, daughter Sallie, Robert, Maggie, George P., Arthur, King, Queenie, granddaughter.

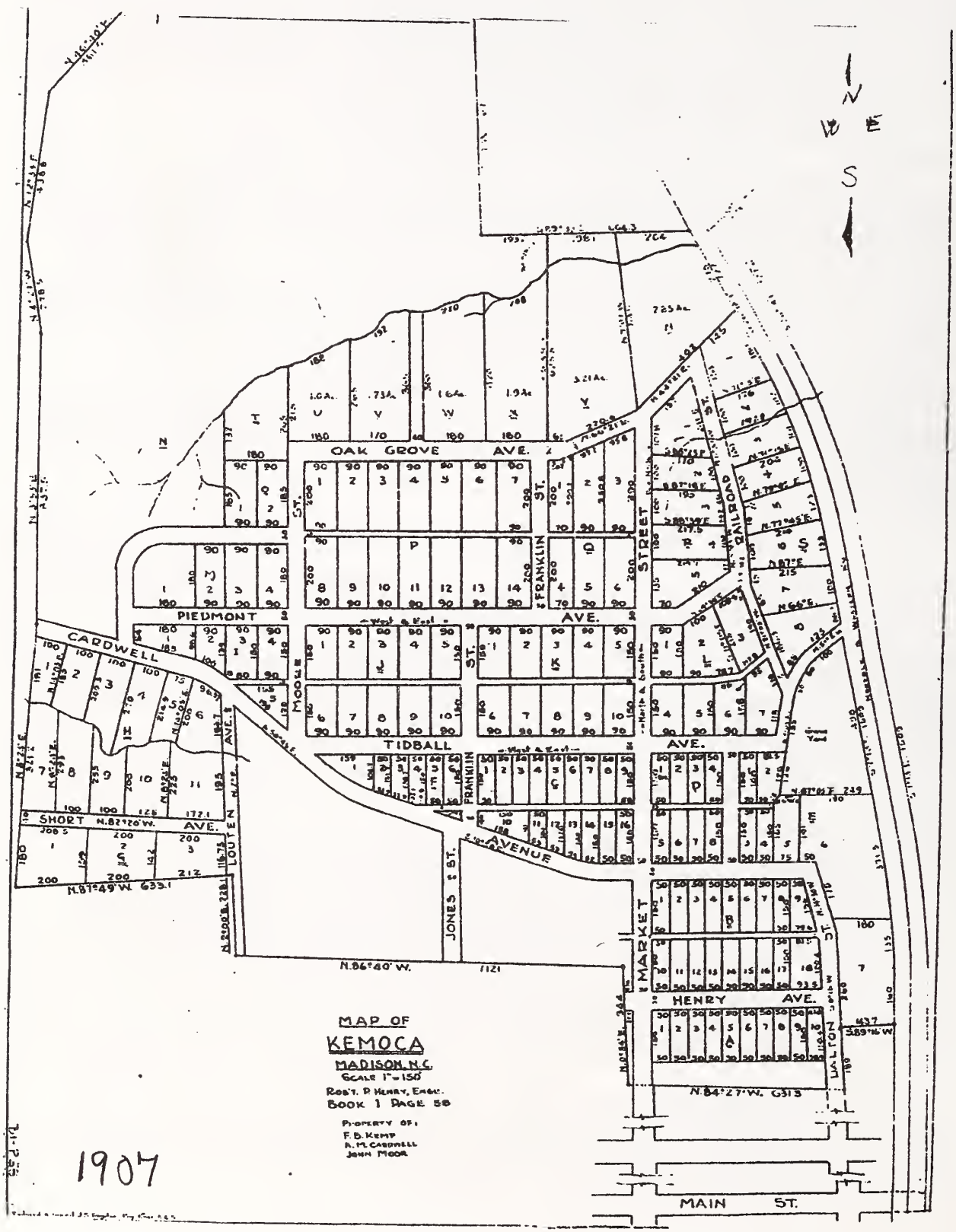
Lots were selling quite rapidly during the remainder of the "teens" and houses were being built quickly. In 1914, Will Cardwell built his home overlooking the bottoms, river and railroad track. This same year Watt Daniel bought 5 acres on Cardwell Avenue and built his home. In 1916, John Robert and Alice Cardwell Hughes built their home on the southwest corner of Market and Cardwell. By 1917 Walter T. Ledbetter had built his home on the southeast corner of this intersection and Dr. Tom Taylor built a home on Dalton Street at Cardwell.

The investors were quite ambitious in their plans, but Kemoca never reached its full potential. However, by the 1920s, houses were going up all over the hill.

On a colorful note: From about 1925 to 1930 there was a problem locally with "Hobos" seeking a free ride by jumping on freight trains. There is a small hill just north of the Will Cardwell house where men would hide out and then jump on the N & W freight trains as they came by. Many were caught and the fine was $5.00 plus costs. If the person could not pay, the sentence was 30 days in jail, which meant 30 days of work on the roads of Rockingham County. The vast majority were subjected to road work because they could not pay.

Note on the map of Kemoca that Murphy Street is labeled "Main Street". Most folks of that day called the street "Main" even tho it was never named that, and even some deeds refer to it as Main Street. Originally, Dalton and Murphy streets were scheduled to be the main avenues and focus of the town of Madison.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Book of Incorporations, Book A, pages 179, 180
Deed Books: 154, 158, 163, 168, 173, 176, 178, 181, 184, 185, 189, 190, 200, 205, 207, 228, 232, 233, 285, 293 (pages too numerous to list).
1910 Census
Map Book 1, page 58



PIEDMONT DRUG COMPANY

On June 20, 1914 the Piedmont Drug Company was incorporated by seven men with a capital stock of $3,000.00. R. A. Cardwell was the largest shareholder with 12 shares, followed by Dr. W. P. Wilson with 8 and Dr. R. C. Matherson with 5. J. R. Hughes had 2 shares and W. T. Ledbetter, Robert Mosley and J. Wilson Mitchell each had one share.

This business occupied the building on the north side of Murphy Street beside the Madison Wholesale Grocery. Apparently the business had begun earlier by R. M. Cardwell and was a soda shop only. Drugs were added at the time of incorporation.

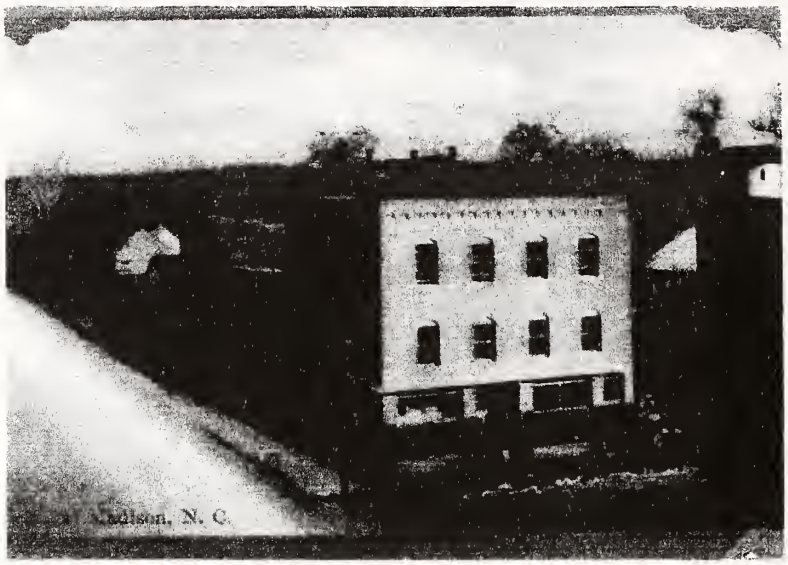
Proof has not yet been found, but tradition indicates that R. L. Lauten built a three-story building around 1908 on the southeast corner of Murphy and Market streets. On January 6, 1927, J. R. Hughes bought this building and moved the Piedmont Drug Company into it, remodeling it with all new fixtures.

According to the *Messenger* of July 13, 1933, the Piedmont Drug Company went bankrupt. The receiver, J. O. Ragsdale, Jr. received sealed bids in Greensboro for the stock and fixtures of this company. There were only four bids to be considered and that of J. R. Hughes being the highest, it was accepted. He immediately took charge and will continue the business under the name of J. R. Hughes, successor to Piedmont Drug Co.

On December 12, 1933, this business was incorporated under the name, Madison Drug Company, Inc. with the following stockholders: John R. Hughes, Alice C. Hughes, J. C. Brown, J. R. Hughes, Jr., Carlyle C. Hughes and Alice Elizabeth Hughes.

In 1934, J. R. Hughes became Postmaster and hired a druggest for the store. Mr. Hughes was Postmaster until 1945. Sadly, he died in May of 1945 at 53 years of age. The family continued the business until April 5, 1978.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Book of Incorporations, Book A, Page 282, 283, Book B, Page 167
Rockingham County Courthouse, Deed of Trust 177, Page 517, Deed of Trust 202, Page 62
Rockingham County Courthouse, Deed Book 237, Page 47, Book 240, Page 267, 516, Book 243, Page 413
Interview with Carlyle Hughes and copy of stock certificate
The Madison Messenger, Feb. 12, 1942 and June 1949
Letterhead courtesy of Bobby Pleasants
Postcards from the collection of Jerri B. Griffin
Interview with Annie Ruth Ledbetter



"On The Corner" "On The Square"
Piedmont Drug Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Madison, N.C.

Paul C. Carter, M. D.
Hours 8-10 A. M. 7-8 P. M.
Physician and Surgeon. Office
over Piedmont Drug Co.

At one time the Masonic Lodge held meetings on the third floor of the Drug Store building. The North Carolina National Guard, 115 Hospital Co. leased the 3rd story of the Piedmont Drug. Co. building for $25.00 per month in 1927.

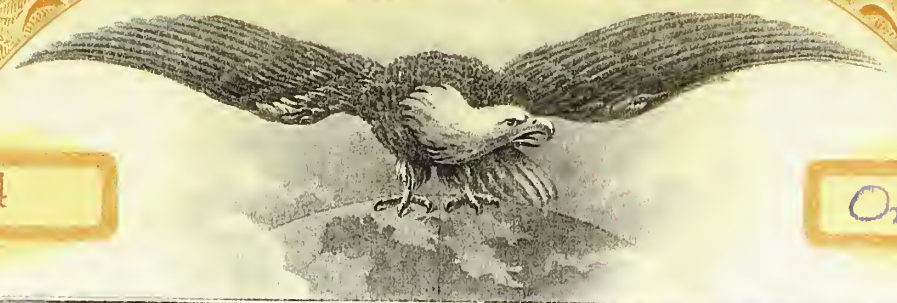
PIEDMONT DRUG CO. BLDG., MADISON, N. C.

1927

INTERIOR VIEW OF PIEDMONT DRUG CO., MADISON, N. C.

1934

Incorporated under the laws of the State of North Carolina



No. 4

One Shares

Madison Drug Company, Inc.

Capital Stock, $10,000.00

THIS CERTIFIES THAT Carey A. Hughes is the owner of One Shares of the Capital Stock of

Madison Drug Company, Inc., fully paid and non-assessable,

transferable only on the books of the Corporation by the holder hereof in person or by Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.

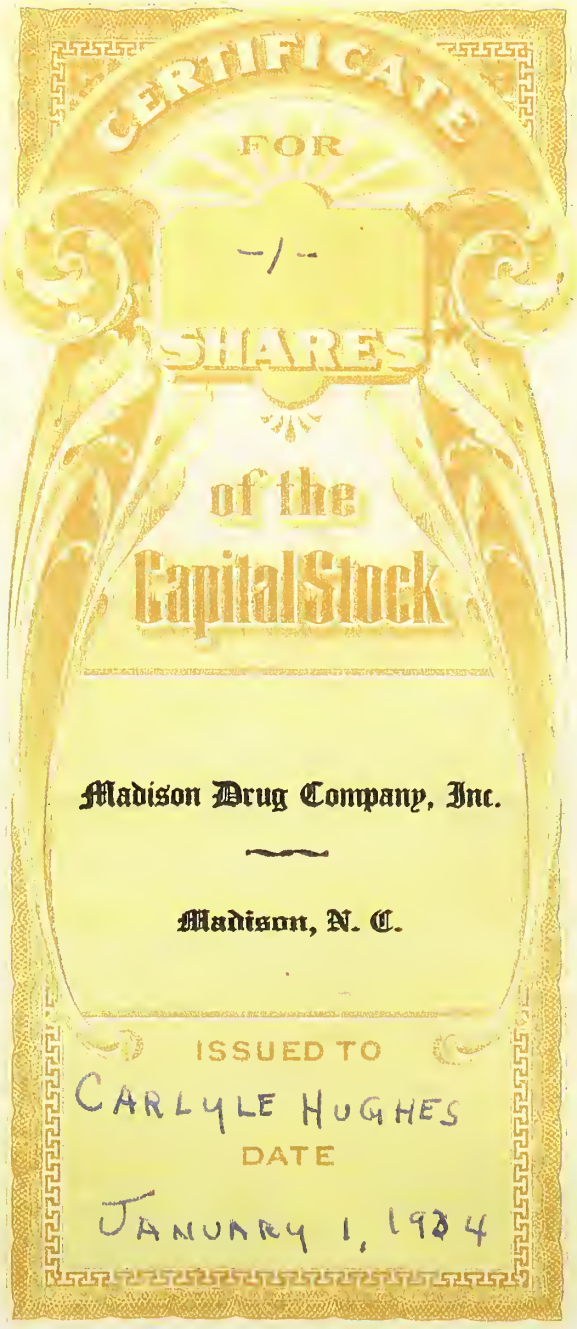
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed at Madison, N. C., this First day of January A. D. 1934

Geo. A. Hughes
Secretary

Paul A. Porter
President

SHARES $100 EACH

NATIONAL SEAL WORKS, RICHMOND, VA.


CERTIFICATE
FOR
-/-
SHARES
of the
CapitalStock
Madison Drug Company, Inc.
Madison, N. C.
ISSUED TO
CARLYLE HUGHES
DATE
JANUARY 1, 1934

The Auto Serve Company

On the 30th day of April, 1919, three men subscribed $300 and built the Auto Serve Company, for the sale of automobiles, farm and road tractors, and also vehicles for hire with or without an accompanied driver. The men who put up one hundred dollars each were: James M. Vaughn, (President), M. J. Crotts, and Nat M. Pickett. The directors of the company were: Jas. M. Vaughn, P. H. Scales, Director, S. F. Webster and C. B. Pratt.

In May of 1919, Nat Pickett bought the lot at the southeast corner of Murphy and Dalton streets, which was known as the old hotel lot, for $15,000. Immediately the men began building the grand old brick structure.

James Vaughn's only son, Thomas Payne Vaughn, was killed in action in Germany during the "Great War", and local citizens contributed money to purchase a Town Clock as a memorial to him and all those who died in the war. Since the auto garage was in the process of being built, that was agreed upon as the perfect place to put the clock. The clock arrived in March of 1920 and was installed.

After the building was complete, the owners began having a "Harvest Ball" in the autumn each year. They had square dancing on the ground floor and round dancing upstairs.

By July of 1922, the Auto Serve was in serious financial difficulty. The directors of the company had a deed of trust to Howell G. Pickett (son of Nat) for $24,125 on which Nat Pickett was the endorser. The total debt of $27,500 was due in one year and included $10,000 due Planters National Bank, Richmond, Va., $5,000 due Bank of Madison, $3,000 due T. F. Vaughn of Madison, $2,000 due Moore, Pickett and Fallin, and $950 due Grady Pulliam and others.

The Auto Serve could not repay the loans and in July 1923 sold the building to Central Carolina Warehousing Corp. for use as a farmers co-op for the storage and auction sale of tobacco. By 1926 the tobacco co-op was broke and on January 12, 1927, Thomas D. Meador bought the building at public auction. He used it for his wholesale grocery business. Mr. Meador also had retail groceries. T. D. Meador Grocery Co. occupied this building for 44 years.

In January 1951, The Gem Dandy Company purchased the building. There had never been any provision concerning the ownership of the Town Clock in any of the real estate transfers and in October 1968, Gem Dandy, Inc. under the leadership of President George C. Mason, made a contract and agreement transferring rights in the clock to the Town of Madison. Gem Dandy, Inc. is the present owner of the building.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Books of Incorporation, Book A, Page 361, 362
Deed Book 200, Page 89, Page 592, Deed Book 207, Page 112, Deed Book 225, Page 337, Deed Book 413, Page 280
Deed of Trust, Book 202, Pages 210, 211, 212
Copy of Stock Certificate from Charles Rodenbough
Sanborn Map, 1904, 1910, 1925
Information from Mary Louise McCollum
Previous research by author on Town Clock

T. D. MEADOR GROCERY CO.

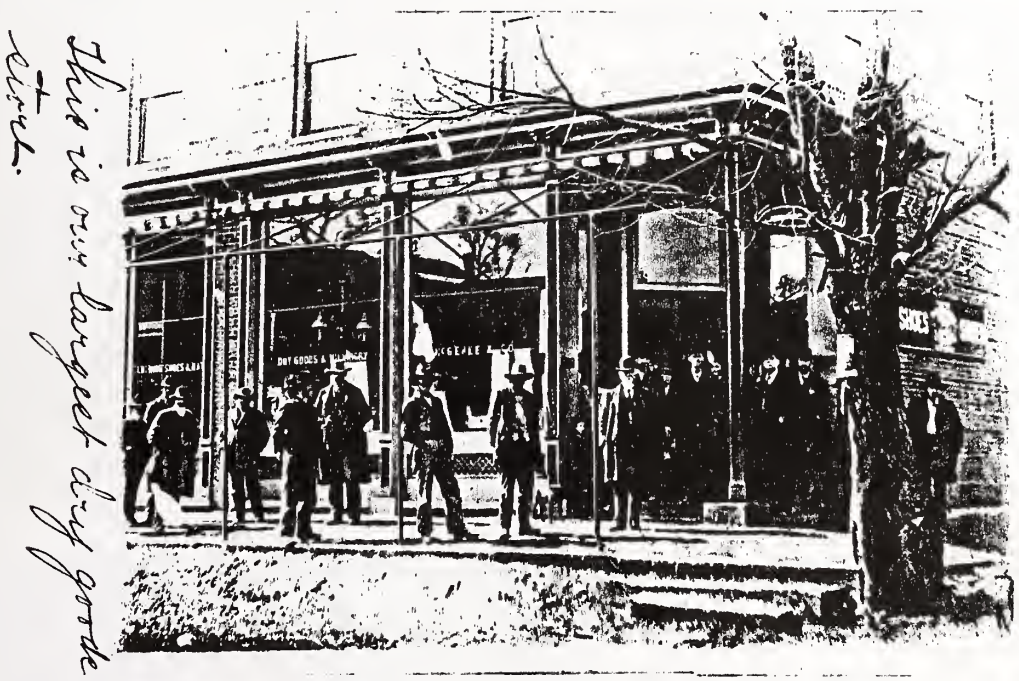
WHOLESALE GROCERS

MADISON, N. C.

The McGehee Company, Inc.

Five local men joined to form The McGehee Company on February 19, 1920. The capital stock of $55,000, composed of 220 shares was subscribed by: H. N. Binford (80 shares), J. H. Moore (80 shares), W. S. Byerly (20 shares), H. S. Webster (20 shares) and C. C. Webster (20 shares). They were located in the 3-story brick building at the southwest corner of Market and Murphey Streets.

There was a dissolution of this business April 28, 1941.



Postcard from the collection of Jerri B. Griffin

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Book of Incorporations, Book A, Page 392 and Book C, Page 145

Madison, N. C., 1911

Mrs. L. A. Forsyth

IN ACCOUNT WITH

The McGehee Co., Inc.

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishers

Millinery a Specialty

1911

100 Pieces New Dress Prints

in Fall Patterns, 36 inches wide and guaranteed fast colors

25c Yard

Buy now and make up your children's school dresses

The McGehee Co.

CHOICE!

Any Ladies' Hat in stock, sold up to $10.00

Special Saturday, only

98c.

The McGehee Co.

For the year 1921: The Mercantile Agency, Reference Book (and key) containing ratings of Merchants, Manufacturers and Traders Generally throughout the United States. R. G. Dun & Co., Dun Building, 290 Broadway, New York. January, 1921 - Vol. 211

KEY TO RATINGS.

Subscribers are warned to consult the detailed reports in our possession in every case involving credit. Reasonable prudence requires that they should do this. The date of this book is the month of its publication. It was compiled before that month. Changes in names and ratings average over 4,000 each business day. Also the work is so vast that other causes of error are not and cannot always be avoided. Hence we assume no responsibility to subscribers for the correctness of the ratings herein.

LEFT-HAND COLUMN. ESTIMATED PECUNIARY STRENGTH.			RIGHT-HAND COLUMN. GENERAL CREDIT.			
			High.	*Good.*	*Fair.*	*Limited.*
AA	Over	$1,000,000,	A1	1	1½	2
A+	Over	750,000,	A1	1	1½	2
A	$500,000	to 750,000,	A1	1	1½	2
B+	300,000	to 500,000,	1	1½	2	2½
B	200,000	to 300,000,	1	1½	2	2½
C+	125,000	to 200,000,	1	1½	2	2½
C	75,000	to 125,000,	1½	2	2½	3
D+	50,000	to 75,000,	1½	2	2½	3
D	35,000	to 50,000,	1½	2	2½	3
E	20,000	to 35,000,	2	2½	3	3½
F	10,000	to 20,000,	2½	3	3½	4
G	5,000	to 10,000,		3	3½	4
H	3,000	to 5,000,		3	3½	4
J	2,000	to 3,000,		3	3½	4
K	1,000	to 2,000,		3	3½	4
L	500	to 1,000,			3½	4
M	Less than	500,			3½	4

☞ Where only a credit rating appears, this line of credit designation applies. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4

(d) Where an italic d in parenthesis precedes a rating, it is an indication that one or more of the partners in the firm are liable in another or other firms, and the responsibility is in that sense divided, *verus: (d)* B+ 1.

The absence of a Rating, whether of capital or credit, indicates those whose business and investments render it difficult to rate satisfactorily. We therefore prefer, in justice to them, to give the detailed reports on record at our Offices.

The letters "*N.Q.*" at the foot of reports mean—*Not Quoted* in the Reference Book.

Rating of Branch Houses should always be looked up at Headquarters also.

KEY TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF TRADES.

(TRADES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, SEE BELOW.)

GENERAL HARDWARE, HORSE FURNISHING GOODS, TIN, STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PUMPS, WINDMILLS, GUNS, AND SPORTING GOODS ..... G
FOUNDRIES, STEAM POWER, MACHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, CAR WHEELS, METALS, TELEPHONES, MACHINISTS, AND RAILROAD AND MINING-COAL SUPPLIES V
FLEXIBLES, PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES, LEAD PIPE, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, AND GAS FIXTURES ..... G
CARRIAGES, WAGONMAKERS, WHEELS, SPOKES, BLACKSMITHS AND LIVERY ..... S
CLOTHS, CLOTHING, TAILORS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, AND HATS AND CAPS ..... A
DRY GOODS, CARPETS, SHAWLS AND SHAWLS AND NOTIONS, AND MILLINERY ..... A
FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESSES ..... A
LUMBER DEALERS AND SAW MILLS ..... T
COAL, WOOD, ICE AND REFRIGERATING I
BOOTS AND SHOES, TANNERS, RIDERS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS ..... G
SADDLERY HARDWARE, HARNESS, AND TRUNKS ..... G
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERS, TEAS, COFFEES, AND SPICES ..... T
JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, AND OPTICIANS ..... G

BREWERS, MALTSTERS, AND DISTILLERS ..... G
DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES ..... G
FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS, BAG, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED DEALERS ..... G
CIGARS AND TOBACCO ..... G
BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, PAPER BOXES, AND BOOKBINDERS ..... H
HOUSEKEEPING, FLORISTS, FERTILIZERS, AND SEEDS ..... G
WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS, BOTTLERS, REFRIGERA, SODA, SELTZERATE, AND SALOONS ..... G
CROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASSWARE ..... G
PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ..... A
FANCY GOODS, TOBACCO, AND TOYS ..... A
PAINTERS, PAINT AND OIL DEALERS, VARNISHES, AND PAPER HANGING ..... H
GENERAL STORES AND DEPARTMENT STORES ..... G
CARPENTERS, CONTRACTORS, BOOFERS, BUILDERS, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MASONS, PLASTERS' MILLS, AND SAND & BLINDS L
ARTIFICIAL MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS, SUPPLIES, GARAGES AND REPAIRS; ALSO BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES ..... G
BICERS AND CONFECTIONERS ..... N
WOOLSHALE AND RETAIL PRODUCE, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, CREAM, HONEY, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES ..... P

TRADES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ..... G
ARTIFICIALS ..... G
ASPH. SHINGLES, ETC. ..... G
BANKERS ..... K
BEVERAGES ..... G
BICYCLES ..... G
BLACKSMITHS ..... G
BOILERS ..... G
BOOKS ..... H
BOOTS AND SHOES ..... G
BOTTLERS ..... G
BREWERS ..... G
BUILDERS L
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES L
BUTTER ..... P
CARPETINGS ..... A
CARPETS ..... A
CARRIAGES ..... G
CAR WHEELS ..... G
CHINA ..... G
CIGARS AND TOBACCO ..... J
CLOTHING ..... A
CLOTHS ..... A
COAL I
CONFECTIONERS ..... N
CONTRACTORS L
CROCKERY ..... G
DEPARTMENT STORES ..... A
DISTILLERS ..... G
DRUGS ..... J
DRY GOODS ..... A
EGGS ..... P
ENGINES ..... G
FANCY GOODS ..... A
FEED DEALERS ..... H
FERTILIZERS ..... H
FLORISTS ..... G
FLOUR DEALERS ..... G
FLOUR MILLS ..... G
FOUNDRIES V
FRUIT ..... P
FURNITURE ..... A
GARAGES ..... G
GAS FITTERS ..... G
GAS FITTINGS ..... G
GENERAL HARDWARE ..... G
GENERAL STORES ..... G
GLASSWARE ..... G
GRAIN ..... G
GRAIN MILLS ..... G
GROCERIES ..... T
GUNS ..... G
HARDWARE ..... G
HARNESS ..... G
HATS AND CAPS ..... A
HAY ..... G
HORSE FURNISHINGS ..... G
HOTELS ..... H
IRON ..... G
JEWELRY ..... G
LEATHER ..... G
LEATHER FINDINGS ..... G
LIMESTONE DEALERS L
LITHOGRAPHERS ..... H
LIVERY ..... S
LUMBER DEALERS ..... T
MACHINERY ..... G
MACHINERY SUPPLIES V
MALTSTERS ..... G
MANUFACTURERS ..... G
MEN'S FURNISHINGS ..... A
METALS V
MILLINERY ..... A
MOTORCYCLES ..... G
MUSIC ..... A

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ..... A
NOTIONS ..... A
PUMPMAKERS ..... G
OIL DEALERS ..... P
OILCLOTHS ..... A
ORGANS ..... A
PAINT DEALERS ..... P
PAINTERS ..... H
PAPER ..... H
PAPER BOXES ..... H
PAPERHANGINGS ..... H
PATENT MEDICINES ..... G
PIANOS ..... A
PLANING MILLS ..... G
PLUMBERS ..... G
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES ..... G
PRINTERS ..... H
PRODUCE ..... P
PROVISIONS ..... G
PUBLISHERS ..... H
PUMPS ..... G
REFRIGERATORS I
REFRIGERATING I
REPAIRERS ..... G
RESTAURANTS ..... G
SADDLERY ..... G
SALOONS ..... G
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE ..... G
SHIP CHANDLERS ..... G
SHINGLES L
SHIPPING GOODS ..... G
SPICES ..... T
SPORTING GOODS ..... G
STATIONERS ..... H
STEAM FITTERS ..... G
STEAM FORGING ..... G
STOVES ..... G
TAILORS ..... A
TANNERS ..... G
TEAS AND COFFEES ..... T
TELEPHONES V
TIN ..... G
TOYS ..... A
TRUNKS ..... G
UNDERTAKERS ..... S
UPHOLSTERING ..... A
VARNISHES ..... G
VEGETABLES ..... P
WAGONMAKERS ..... G
WHEELWRIGHTS ..... G
WINDMILLS ..... G
WINE DEALERS ..... G
WOOD I

☞ In several lines of trade not fully set out in the Reference Book it was made for circular purposes, and these, after consultation with subscribers, have been left undefined.

NOTE.—The Figure and Letter which follow the Name of each Place indicate its Geographical Location, as shown by the corresponding Figures at the sides and Letters at the top and bottom of the respective Maps.

MADISON, Rockingham Co.—2 K
(R D to Ayersville)
Pop 1,606—A banking town
GAuto Supply Co. (not inc.)..... Accessories M
GAutoserve Co..... E 2½
*Baynes C. F. (near).....G S M 4
▲Busick's D. W. Sons..D G, Shoes, &c C 1½
SCardwell R. M.....Sales Stable 3
TCity Grocery & Hardware Co..... G 3
*Duncan J. F. (near).....G S M 3½
ZEllington R. A. Drug Co..... G 3
TFarmers' Grocery Co.....
*Gunn R. C. (near).....G S J 3½
*Gann T. J. & Co. (near).....G S G 3½
*Hawkins George.....G S M 3½
GHawkins & Son.....Gar J 3
▲Heiner S. & Co.....D G, Not, &c D+ 1½ (Br Reidsville)
*Joyce C. H. (near).....G S K 3½
*Lawson R. P. & Sons (near).....G S K 3½
*McBride J. H. (near).....G S L 3½
*McGehee Co.....G S D 1½
‖McMichael J. P. & Bro. (near)..Flour Mill M
†Madison Grocery Co. (not inc.)..... Whol*(d)* G+ 1
◆Madison Jewelry Co. (not inc.)..*(d)* G 3 (Br H. R. Martin, Mayadan)
GMadison Motor Co. (not inc.) Garage*(d)* M 4
Madison Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works (not inc.)....(See Nat M. Pickett)
*Manuel H. W. (near).....G S M
◆Manuel J. L.....Watch Rep, &c M
UMartin G. W.....Fert, Leaf Tob, &c F 3
DMartin Furniture Co. (not inc.)....*(d)* M 4
Meador Supply Co.....Gro (See T. D. Meador Grocery Co.)
†Meador T. D. Grocery Co. (not inc.). Whol D 1½
¶Moore, Picket & Follin.....Lbr & Bldg Mat*(d)* G+ 1
Murry G. H. & Co.....Whol Cattle Powders*(d)* G+ 1
CNew Jones Hotel (not inc.)..... J 3½
✢Penn Bros. Suspender Co.....Mfrs G 1½
▦Penn Hardware & Furniture Co..... F 2½
Pickett Nat. M.....Mdse Broker D+ 1½
ZPiedmont Drug Co..... G 3
▦Pratt Bros. (Firm name)....Hware & Furn*(d)* C 2
Rierson G. C.....Rest K 3½
=Robertson T. J.....Pubr & Printer
GRockingham Auto Co. (not inc.)...Gar F 3½
GRockingham Automobile Co. (not inc.) .....Garage G 3½
VRockingham Telephone Co. (not inc.) G 3½
✢Ronis Joe.....Clo & Mens Furng 4
TScales C. H.....Gro G 3½
=Sharp W. W.....Harnessmkr M
*Tucker L. C. (near).....G S L 4
▲Truitt & Dew.....Milly, &c M
Wall J. A. (near).....G S(d)* G 3
¶Wall J. G.....Lbr M
‖Wall B. R. & Co.....Coal G 3
‖Wall & Martin.....Feed, Grain, &c*(d)* G 3
*Webster W. B. (near).....G S G 3½
%Williams A. R.....Confec M 4
%Wilson Confectionery (not inc.)..... J 3½
GZiglar's Garage (not inc.)..... M

MOVIE THEATERS
PIEDMONT
PATOVI

The Piedmont Theater located on the north side of west Murphy Street, about where Jack Webster's Law Office is now, was the first movie theater in Madison. We are not sure when it began operations. The first week in September 1924, according to the Greensboro Daily News, "A tragedy of major proportions was narrowly averted at a Madison movie house when a film caught fire in the theater's projection room, causing the audience to panic and stampede the exits.

Screaming women and children charged toward the front door but had to back off because of the fire. The audience then surged toward a rear exit while others found their way out through a side window.

Those going out the rear exit had a watery surprise waiting for them. The door opened onto a steep, weed-covered hill, at the bottom of which was a small stream of water. Most of those going out that exit tumbled down the hill and into the water.

Fortunately there were no serious injuries in the bedlam, and the Madison fire department reached the theater and brought the fire quickly under control."

We are told that Tom Taylor Brown was the operator of the projector.

In March of 1925, according to the Greensboro Daily News, "The Flapper Grandmother," a musical comedy, will be presented at the Piedmont Theater in Madison with all local talent except for a professional director.

About 60 people will take part in the production under the direction of Miss Dene Horne of Wayne P. Sewell Lyceum and Producing Company.

The play features a "rag doll" chorus, "grandma" chorus and a "debutante flapper" chorus. The central role is that of a grandmother who shows more youthful flappers a number of new wrinkles in flapping.

"The Flapper Grandmother" has been put on in a number of cities and towns in the state and generally has had the audiences howling with laughter."

It is assumed this theater closed in 1925.

The first week in February, 1925, from the Greensboro Daily News, "Excavation has begun for a two-story building on Madison's Main Street that will house two store rooms and a theater on the first floor and doctors' offices upstairs.

The building is being constructed at a cost of $12,000 by Dr. J. T. Taylor, Dr. Paul Fetzer and V. H. Idol. It will have a 40-foot front and will extend 100 feet to the back.

The theater will have a steel ceiling, concrete floor and will seat 500. This section of the building has been leased to P. L. Wright, formerly of the West Coast and an experienced motion picture man.

The second floor will be fitted up as offices for Drs. Taylor and Fetzer and will include a laboratory and operating rooms.

The building is expected to be ready for occupancy by August l."

There was a contest to name the new theater which was won by Miss Tobe Moore. She took the first two letters in the owners names, PA (Paul Fetzer) TO (Tom Taylor) and VI (Vic Idol) for PATOVI.

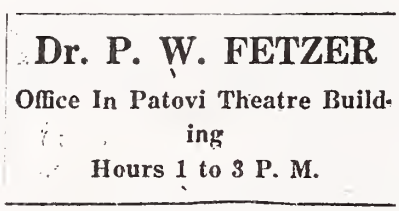
We are told the theater had to be built backwards because of a giant rock at the rear of the lot which couldn't be blasted.

The new Patovi movie theater opened in Madison with a full house of 750 watching the first movie shown there. (Oct. 25-31 1925, Greensboro Daily News). At this time, anyone under age 16 could see a movie for 9 cents, and 25cents for adults.

We know that the Madison High School graduating seniors for the years, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929 had their ceremonies at the Patovi Theater.

Unfortunately there is no picture of the theater when it was built. The building was also home to Delatona Beauty Shoppe for a few years and when that shop moved out, Elizabeth Webster opened a knitting shop.

In the 1970's the theater was taken over by "Amber Theatre" and was quite popular for a while. With the popularity and comfort of television in the home, movies in a small town ceased to be profitable. The building was demolished in 19__ and made into a parking lot.



Sources:
Information from John Tuttle
MHS Graduation Programs
Picture from Harold Robertson
Movie ticket from Richard Miller
Madison Messenger Sept. 12, 1929

PATOVI THEATRE

MADISON, N. C.

ADMIT ONE

PATOVI THEATRE

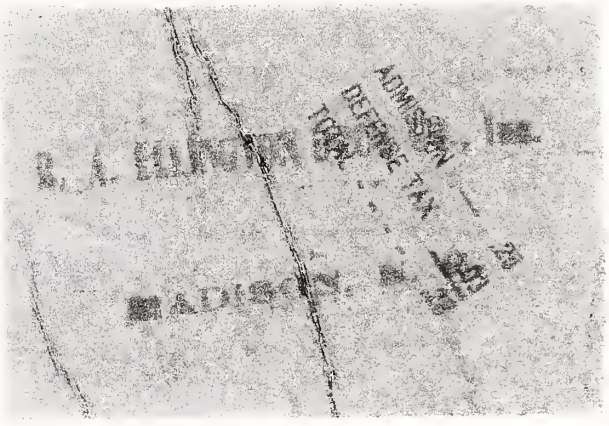
GOOD ONLY TO REGULAR SHOWS

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS

R. A. ELLINGTON DRUG CO.

MADISON, N. C.

THIS TICKET IS NOT GOOD FOR FREE CHINA



UPTON G. WILSON

CHARLES H. WILSON

WILSON BROTHERS

GROCERIES

TEXACO GAS AND OILS : AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

COUNTRY HAMS, CHICKENS, EGGS

Madison, N. C., April 2, 1925.

Dear Friend:

WHEN WE OPEN

May we serve you? We shall open our store Saturday, April 4th, and from then on Charles Wilson will be constantly on the job six days in the week. Sundays he will be elsewhere.

WHAT WE WILL SELL

We shall carry a general line of heavy and fancy groceries, miscellaneous hardware, automobile accessories, and Texaco gas and oils.

WHAT WE WILL BUY

We will buy country hams, chickens, eggs, and any other produce we can find a market for, paying the highest market price at all times.

OUR PRICES

We shall be content with a small profit, and will sell you goods as cheap as you can obtain them elsewhere; perhaps cheaper.

OUR TERMS

As our finances are not equal to carrying long-term accounts, we shall sell for cash or its equivalent. Goods cost less when paid for at the time of purchase.

OUR APPRECIATION

We respectfully solicit a portion of your trade and assure you that we shall appreciate any purchase, however large or small, you make from us. Again we ask, may we serve you?

Cordially and cheerfully yours,

UPTON G. WILSON,
CHARLES H. WILSON.

A. W. DANIEL HARDWARE

A. Watt Daniel had been an owner of Penn Hardware & Furniture Co. from 1915 until the dissolution in 1922. On May 3, 1924, Watt bought a lot at 119 E. Murphy Street from Victor and Kitty Idol for $1,500.00. Subsequently, in the summer of 1924, he built a building on this property. The brick building housed his hardware store on the ground floor and Watt and his family lived upstairs. The family consisted of wife, Elsie, son Watt, Jr., daughter, Mary Louise and son Bill. Many days the family took their meals at the Crystal Café a few doors up the street. They could eat a good vegetable meal for 25 cents each, and spare Elsie the burden of cooking in the summer heat.

The children had lots of fun watching the Patovi Theater being built just across the street from them in 1926. They enjoyed calling themselves "street kids".

Mr. Daniel sold, among other items, fertilizer, which came in by train. The car load had to be paid for before it could be unloaded. Tobacco at this time was selling for ½ cent a pound.

On the sidewalk in front of the hardware was a Texaco gas pump. At this time in our town history, gas pumps were on the sidewalk in front of businesses, and gasoline was 15 cents a gallon.

Business was booming for many years, and then, sadly, the depression hit. In 1931, Watt lost the business and building. After this he went to work for the state Department of Transportation.

For 15 years, the building was leased to William M. (Putt) Knight for Madison TV and Appliance. On December 21, 1987, Joe and Jewel Trail bought the building and from then to the present own and operate "Twin Rivers Printing Company".

Front Page "blurbs" from October 30, 1924

If you need electric light bulbs, see Watt Daniel

See Watt Daniel for Texaco gas and oil. We will be glad to wait on you day or night.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Deed Book 232, Page 213, Deed Book 258, Page 28, Deed Book 296, Page 573, Deed Book 668, Page 814, Deed Book 692, Page 394, Deed Book 772, Page 2077, Deed Book 805, Page 75
Information from Mary Louise Daniel McCollum
Information from Jewel Trail
Information from Barry Dodson
Information from W. M. Knight
Sanborn Map 1925
The Madison Messenger , October 30, 1924
The Madison Messenger, August 1, 1929

A. W. Daniel Hdw. Co.

In 1924 Alvis Watt Daniel built A. W. Daniel Hardware on Murphy Street. The Daniel family lived upstairs. In photo are Mr. Daniel and his son, Watt. Note Texaco gas pump at the curb. This was typical of 1920's Madison.

Inside Hardware: A. W. Daniel and son Watt.

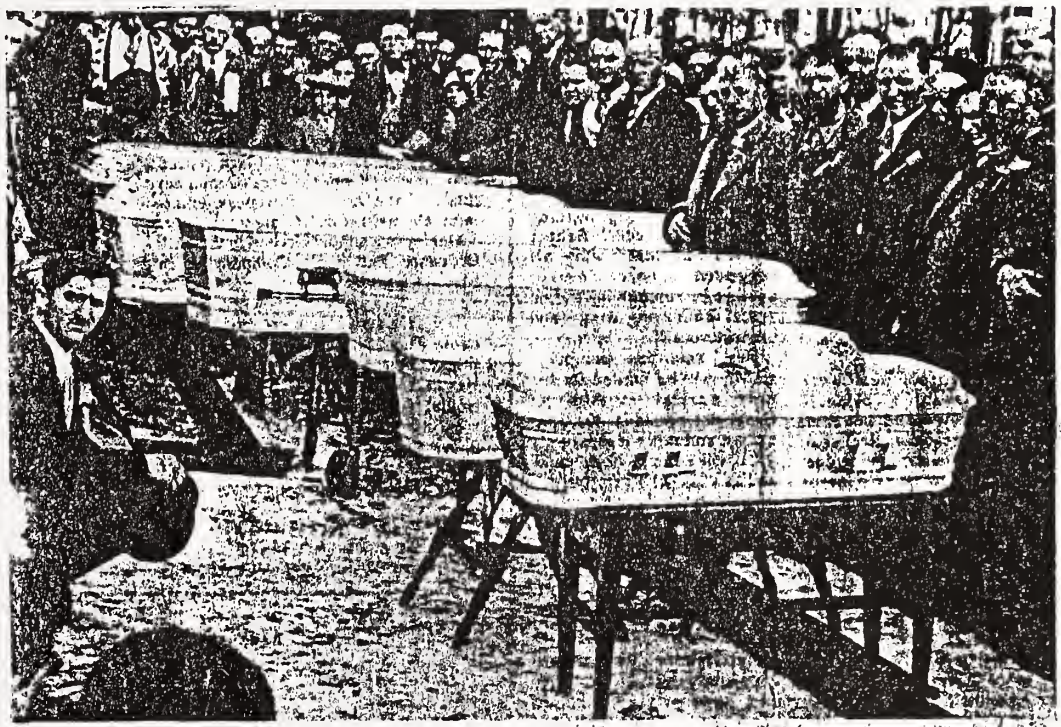
YELTON FUNERAL SERVICE, INC.

On the 24th of April, 1928 J. W. Yelton and his wife, Mildred Carbon Yelton opened Yelton Funeral Service, Inc. in a building on the north side of east Murphy Street beside the Madison Wholesale Grocery Co. They incorporated with Mr. Yelton having 15 shares of stock, Mrs. Yelton with 5 shares. A. Watt Daniel with 3 shares and B. R. Apple with 2 shares. The capital stock of the corporation was $25,000.00, divided into 250 shares of the par value of $100.00 each.

In addition to conducting and carrying on a general undertaking and funeral business, this company also engaged in a general mercantile business and to handle and conduct a general furniture business. They also had license to deal in all kinds of musical instruments and supplies.

Apparently the funeral parlor was on the second floor of the building and the furniture on the ground floor. It is believed that T. B. Knight, Jr. bought Yelton out sometime in the early 1930s.

Yelton had the distinction of serving the Charlie Lawson family on that fateful, snow-swept Christmas Day in 1929 when Charlie Lawson killed his family (six children), his wife and himself. Arthur Lawson, 16, escaped death because he had walked to the store to get some shells to go hunting.



Family coffins were lowered into a single grave. Thousands attended the funeral.

Sources:
Rockingham County Courthouse, Book of Incorporations, Book B, page 29
Information from Dean Sharpe
Copy of Stock Certificate from Elizabeth McCollum Carter, Reidsville, N. C.
Danbury "Reporter & Record, May 6, 1982

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

NUMBER 60 SHARES 2

NORTH CAROLINA ESSE QUAM VIDERI

Yelton Funeral Service Incorporated

Capital Stock, $25,000.00

THIS CERTIFIES That J. J. Carter is the owner of Two Shares of the Capital Stock of Yelton Funeral Service, Incorporated, fully paid and non-assessable

transferable only on the books of this Corporation, in person or by Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed at Madison, N. C., this 30 day of July A. D. 1921

President

SHARES $100 EACH

© GOES LITHOGRAPH STAMP & STAT'Y CO. PRINT. RICHMOND, VA. 131

The Charm of Music

Nowhere does music have a more rightful place than in the funeral service. Its power to soothe the emotions, to give expression to the deepest feelings, makes it an indispensable part of the ceremony.

It is because we recognize this fact that we give careful attention to the music side of our service. Programs are carefully planned to make an appropriate and impressive background.

In this, as in every other retail, we consult the wishes of the family. The hymns which gave inspiration, the classical music which was lover for its beauty, are woven together in the most effective manner. Such arrangements may be left to us with the assurance that the result will be tasteful and dignified.

YELTON FUNERAL SERVICE

MADISON WALNUT COVE STOKESDALE

The Long Arm of Service

Our connections with other leading funeral directors in all parts of the country enable us to give complete service in bringing bodies from distance cities or sending them elsewhere for burial. In such cases we handle all details, relieving the bereaved family of all unnecessary worry and insuring the same high quality of service that we give in our own establishment.

Yelton Funeral Service

MADISON
STOKESDALE
WALNUT COVE

LOCAL CHURCHES

From information we can gather, circuit riders were preaching in private homes in Rockingham County as early as the late 1700s.

As early as 1818 Madison possessed an academy of local renown and it was at the academy that visiting circuit preachers brought forth the gospel to all believers. These ministers were Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist mostly. These three denominations led the religious life in Madison.

The Methodist church was built first in 1843. This congregation graciously allowed the Presbyterians to meet in their building. The Presbyterians built their church in 1848 and the Baptists in 1850. For many years these were the only church buildings in Madison.

For many years the Methodist Church would have services on the second Sunday while Baptists had services on the first Saturday and Sunday of the month. The Presbyterians held services on the third and fourth Sunday mornings and evenings. Thus, the same congregations, to a large degree, worshiped in all three churches–an arrangement that encouraged a sense of community cohesion and discouraged petty rivalry between denominations.

Shortly after 1865 there was a mass exodus of blacks from the galleries in the white churches in an effort to organize their own congregations. The black Methodists in Madison organized St. Stephens Methodist Episcopal Church in 1890 on Wall Street.

It was also in 1890 that an Episcopal Church was built on Academy Street beside the Presbyterian Cemetery.

Sources:
Madison United Methodist Church Archives

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

The Madison Missionary Baptist Church was organized November 6, 1841 with 5 charter members. In the beginning, they met in Dan Valley near Mayo Falls, and later in a log schoolhouse located in a large grove of giant oak trees at the east end of Academy St.

Two lots of one-half acre each were secured on June 28, 1849 as a site for a church building. Later, on February 13, 1851 another lot was secured and the church was probably completed in 1850. This building remained in use until 1955, although additions were made and remodeling done at various times.

The original church provided a gallery for slaves. At that time, the gallery was in the west end of the church and the pulpit in the east. The gallery was removed sometime in the 1890s. The pulpit was between two doors, one for the men and one for the women. The congregation had to enter facing those already seated.

On the comb of the single roof was a tiny four-legged hut for the church bell. For 50 years or more, however, the bell hung in an old copell tree just north of the church, and was not hung in the cupola until the 1890s. The original church was lighted for night services by kerosene wall lamps on brackets, and a chandelier. Candles were used before the kerosene lamps. Electricity was put in after 1916.

Two wood-burning stoves heated the church, one on the "men's side" and one on the "women's". Spittoons sat near the stove for those who might need them.

Source:
First Baptist Church Archives

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Organized in the 1880s, the small Episcopal congregation used the facilities of the Methodist Church until 1890 when their church was built. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Galloway also provided a church meeting place by opening their home on Academy Street to Sunday School and choir practice, with Mrs. Galloway acting as organist.

The land for the Church was sold for $50 by Joseph M. Vaughn and wife, Cassandra, to the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Galloway acting as Trustees.

St. John's Episcopal Church was reported to have been unique in its heating facilities. It is said that the church's central heating system, with the basement furnace and heat vents, was the first system of its kind in Madison.

In the 1940s the small congregation of St. John's either began attending other Madison churches or went to Mayodan's Church of the Messiah.

The church stood empty until it was torn down in the 1950s.

Sources:
Shirley R. (Mrs. Jack) Webster

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

It was at the famed "Christmas Conference" of 1784-1785 in Baltimore that ministers in America assembled and formed the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

The tradition in Madison is that the Methodist Church was organized out of a series of revivals in the early 1840s.

On January 9, 1843 Randal Duke Scales sold town lot eighty-two containing one-half acre on Academy Street to the trustees of the Madison Methodist Episcopal Church. Though the church no longer has records to substantiate the facts, it seems that they commenced construction of their first sanctuary right away.

According to the recollections of local historian, Miss Nancy Watkins (1884-1966) who was reared in this church:

"The handsome spacious frame church had a slave gallery across its street side. The church had ten rectangular windows with large clear glass panes, three doors and a belfry (later removed). The pulpit was in the north and between two windows. A large pillar helped support the slave gallery. This had benches for the slaves, and also the end of the bell rope. This gallery had two front windows, one above each of the two front doors. A side door at the corner opened onto the winding stairway to the gallery."

"On the two front doors hangs a tale of the age-long opinion that women were inferior to men and must enter the Lord's house by a separate door. So the women left their menfolks in the yard and went up their steps and through their door into the aisle on the women's side. The men had a separate set of steps to their door. Inside down the middle row of pews, tacked on top of the pews was a small rail to separate the men and the women who did not sit on the side pews. The dividing rail was not removed until the 1880s (probably in 1885). Ladies who went in at the men's door and sat with their husbands, were considered for a time rather pert. These pews were well-made of solid planks and looked like three-sided boxes on end plank ends. To each side of the pulpit several benches faced the preacher and here were supposed to sit the agreeing saints, who interpolated fervent "amens" during the discourse."

"The first lighting was by candles and announcements were made for "early or late candle light" beginnings of evening services. Songs were sung by the lining-out process as there was one hymn book. The preacher read a line, then all sang that line. The floors were bare and had low narrow wooden benches for the knees of the prayers, as it was the Methodist tradition that prayers must be said on one's knees. Some seats had cushions and while seats were free (Methodist discipline forbade the sale of pews), the cushioned places were claimed by certain members and others usually respected the claim. The men's side also had a number of spittoons filled with sand or sawdust to catch the tobacco juice, for nearly all men then chewed tobacco, and this was a comfort in church and kept the men from singing too."

"A stove for wood sat in each side near the walls, and the pipes went straight up through the high ceiling and roof and continued this way from 1845 to 1909 and there is no record of the shingle roof catching fire."

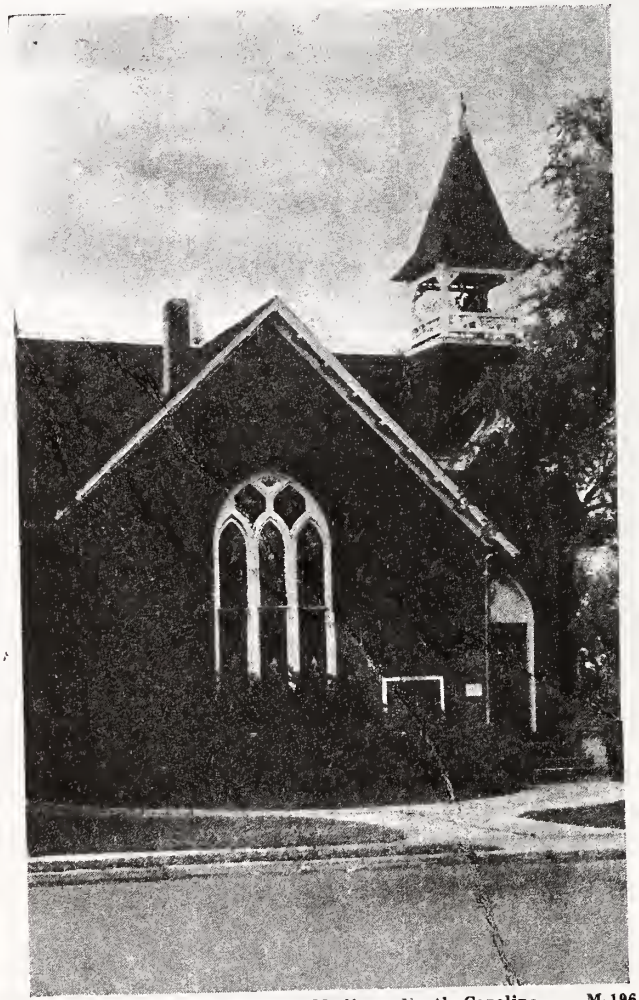
"Throughout the interior, finish was of white plaster. When kerosene lamps came

into use, wires were suspended from the ceiling with chairs or tubes to hold big round chandeliers, with several lamps affixed to the rims. These continued in use until the late 1890s or early 1900s and then big lamps with special gadgets for burning acetylene gas were hung."

"The Sunday School library was encased in a plank box which stood on a bench at the foot of the stairs. Its door opened for letting out books at announced times. The collection plates were rattan baskets shaped like pans. They had velvet bottoms, were stacked on the walnut topped table in the middle of the circular altar rail (possibly not an original architectural feature of the building) which girded the pulpit platform."

By 1908 the congregation saw the need for a new church building. In May 1909 a contract was awarded and building begun. Also in May, a stock company purchased the old sanctuary from the trustees and in June the building was raised, placed on rollers and moved across Academy Street to the southern foot of Franklin Street. The building was placed next door to the old Presbyterian Cemetery and the stock company made plans to convert the former sanctuary into a community opera house.

The opening service in the new building was held on December 12, 1909.



Source:
Methodist Church Archives

Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison, North Carolina M-196

Postcards and pictures from the collection of Jerri B. Griffin

MADISON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The history of Madison Presbyterian Church dates from 1730, when Rev. John Silliman was sent as a Home missionary. Several other missionaries served this territory; but it was not until 1832 that the Leaksville church was organized, which was later changed to Spring Garden. It was from this Spring Garden Church that the churches of Leaksville and Madison were formed.

Except for minor changes, the sanctuary is the original building, built in 1848, and is the only original church building still in use in Madison.

Originally, the pulpit was in the front of the building between the two front doors, so that one entered facing the congregation. Men and women entered separately, and a rail down the middle section of pews kept them apart. This practice lasted until the 1880's. The slave balcony at the back was removed in 1904 and the pulpit was moved to the back of the church. A front porch was added later with storage rooms on each side.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADISON, N. C. 118191

Sources:
Madison Presbyterian Archives
Leaksville News, August 1934

On February 1, 1847, Peter A. Cardwell made a Deed of Gift to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Spring Garden, lot 85 in the Town of Madison on Academy Street, containing one-half acre for the use of the church as a burying ground, and on the same date, Dr. James L. Oliver deeded to the same Trustees and for the same purpose a half acre lying west of and adjoining lot 85. This cemetery was later used not only by Presbyterians but by Methodists, Episcopalians and others.

The first person buried in this cemetery was the young physician, Dr. James Oliver, who died four weeks after he made the gift of land when he was only 33 years old. Four weeks previous to his death he joined the Presbyterian Church. Peter A. Cardwell died six months after Dr. Oliver at the age of 47. He was the second person to be buried here. Both men died of typhoid fever.

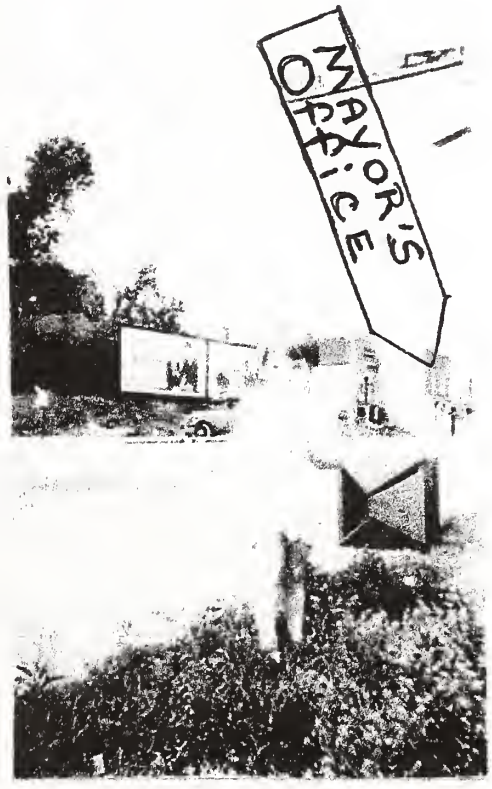
This is Madison's oldest cemetery and was the principal burying spot for the community until Riverview was opened in 1924. In 1981 the Presbyterian Church deeded the cemetery to the Town of Madison. Sadly, the town sold the wonderful old iron fence and gates which surrounded the cemetery.

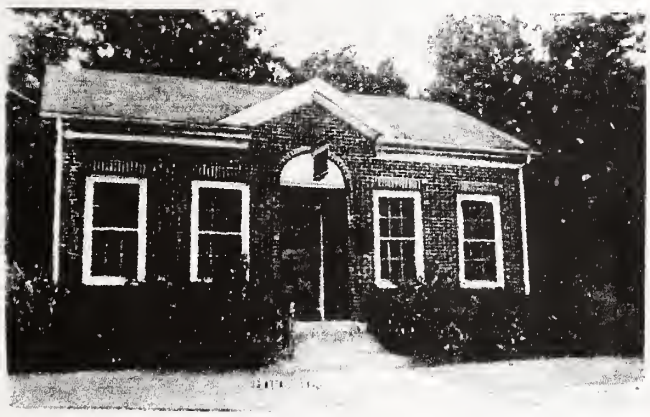
Sources:
Madison Presbyterian history, April 29, 1951
Madison Messenger, May 22, 1957, January 26, 1961, January 11, 1973, March 19, 1980, February 17, 1982

THE MADISON LIBRARY

Complete histories of The Madison Library have been written in other publications, however, the following is interesting:

> "In December, 1938, The Madison Library was housed in a store building which served as Mayor's Office and library and used to contain supplies for the people on relief. Cabbages, clothes and books used to stand side by side and those coming to secure food and clothing rubbed shoulders with those coming to borrow books.





"A new library was built on Murphy Street in 1938-1939 on a lot donated by the Railroad Committee of Madison Township in conjunction with the T. D. Meador estate. W. P. A. funds and private donations solicited by the Madison Rotary Club went towards construction of the new library. Mary Scott Johnson was appointed librarian by the W. P. A. in 1938 at a salary of $4.00 per month. Her salary was later assumed by the county library.

On April 14, 1940 the new library opened. Madison Boy Scouts helped move books from Mayor's office to new quarters. At first, Madison Free Circulating Library hours were 3 until 6 p.m. one night a week."

Sources:
The Messenger, March 28, 1984
1927 Picture of Marguerite Hawkins and buildings on Murphy Street courtesy of Myrtle Hawkins
Postcard from the collection of Jerri B. Griffin

Madison
Public Library

MADISON, N. C.

HOURS:

Monday: 2 to 5:30 p m.
Tuesday: 7 to 9 p. m.
Wednesday: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.
2 to 5:30 p. m.
Thursday: 2 to 5:30 p. m.
Friday: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.
2 to 5:30 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.
Saturday: 2 to 6 p. m.

MARY SCOTT JOHNSON

Librarian

This Bookmark Supplied Through
The Courtesy Of

The Messenger

EVERY THURSDAY

PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS

DIAL 898
MADISON, N. C.

MADISON TOWN MINUTES

Town minutes from 1902 thru May 1927 were burned in a fire of unknown origin, so we have no paper trail of this time period for Madison. Minutes that are preserved begin in June 1927. Following are some abstracts of some of the minutes of this late 1920's time period in our town history. The shame is not to have records of 1925 when our population was the highest ever at 3300. Wording and spelling is exactly as it is in the minutes:

1927 V. H. Idol, Mayor. Aldermen were: Dr. H. C. Dixon, J. R. Hughes, R. P. Webster, W. H. Gentry, T. B. Knight and R. E. Labberton.

June 3, 1927 Town policeman presented himself and ask for an increase in his salary. On motion of W. H. Gentry and second by Dr. Dixon, Geo. T. Martin was hired by the month as regular policeman for $140.00 per month, with the understanding that he was not to act as a deputy sheriff, and was to give his whole time acting as officer of this town.

July 1, 1927 Board ordered attorney J. C. Brown draw up an ordinance prohibiting trash or rubbish being placed on any vacant lot and on any highway leading to Madison within a mile of said town and that the fine be not less than $5.00.

Motion by Dixon that the town purchase 12 garbage cans to be placed on our streets to collect the refuse. Passed.

Question of remodeling the town hall was agreed that half of the cost was to be borne by Mr. J. C. Brown and half by the town.

Board ordered that the policeman allow traffic signal lights to cease to operate from 10:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.

Ordered no fireworks sold in town.

August 15, 1927 T. B. Knight, street commissioner, to use his own discretion in widening, grading, sand claying street running each way from C. B. Pratt's corner to the A & Y tracks. To take lowest contract.

September 1927 Knight reported building materials purchased for the construction of small bridge on Decatur Street.

Question of Mr. Jordan's salary discussed. M. W. Jordan salary was reduced to $125.00.

Build a brick privy for public use to the rear of both tobacco warehouses.

October 8, 1927 Question of sanitation of meat and milk offered for sale in Madison discussed freely.

November 7, 1927 S.P.U. Co. presented street lighting contract. Secure a night policeman for Nov. and Dec. Cost not to exceed $125.00.

December 9, 1927 Motion to permit sale of fireworks in town. Tax of $25.00 to vendor. Motion was made and passed that street lighting plan as submitted by S.P.U. Co. be accepted.

1928 V. H. Idol, Mayor. Aldermen were: J. R. Hughes, R. P. Webster, W. H. Gentry, R. E. Labberton, T. B. Knight and H. C. Dixon.

January 20, 1928 Motion to hire a night watchman for town at a salary of $3.50 per night.

February 10, 1928 Motion made and passed that a light be placed on the drilling grounds for convenience of local National Guard. (Editor's note: This was on Franklin Street on the grounds of the Fire Hall.)

March 2, 1928 Jack Hawkins hired as night policeman for month of March.

T. J. Robertson (owner of The Messenger) be notified that all rent due on town building be paid before next meeting or town will take legal steps to collect same.

April 6, 1928 Motion to hire night policeman at $100.00 per month. April 16 declared "clean-up" week.

May 11, 1928 Salaries effective June 1: Jack Hawkins, night watchman, $100.00/mo. Geo. T. Martin, $125.00/mo. M. W. Jordan, Supt. Of Water and Fire Chief, $100.00/mo.

June 1, 1928 Board ordered that a small bracket light be placed in front of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches. Ask H. J. Penn to move his building that is blocking Franklin Street in 30 days so town can open Franklin Street.

July 7, 1928 $150.00 for local National Guard.

August 6, 1928 Mayor was ordered by board to purchase auto license tags for year 1929.

1929 Vic Idol, Mayor. Aldermen were: T. B. Knight, R. Moore, J. R. Hughes, R. P. Webster, W. H. Gentry and R. E. Labberton.

January 5, 1929 Question of delinquent rents by T. J. Robertson. He will have to vacate building he now occupies by March 1 if not paid. Also his note bearing Town of Madison endorsement to Farmers Bank, January 8, must not be renewed more than 90 days.

March 1, 1929 Board ordered that the polling place for coming town election be at Piedmont Drug Co. M. W. Jordan was appointed by the board as Chief of the Fire Dept. with no charge for his services.

August 10, 1929 Chevrolet truck purchased from Dillon Motor Co. at a cost of $734.00. Dillon agreed to accept a 90-day note for this cost.

1930 T. J. Robertson, Mayor. Aldermen: T. B. Knight, J. R. Hughes, W. H. Gentry, R. M. Goolsby, C. G. Moore and R. E. Labberton.

March 14, 1930 Night policeman - present policeman, Hawkins, retained.

April 7, 1930 Jack Hawkins, the night watchman is to receive a salary of $100.00 per month during the months of November, December, January and February. From March to October inclusive, his salary is to be $75.00 per month. Geo. T. Martin, tax collector, salary is $150.00 per month with apartment, water, lights furnished.

June 6, 1930 Provision in next yearly budget for local National Guard unit, $150.00.

Sept. 3, 1930 Gulf Refining Co. is building their plant on Dalton Street and locating their tanks in the street. Building to desist.

1931 T. J. Robertson, Mayor. Aldermen: T. B. Knight, C. G. Moore, J. R. Hughes, R. Moore, R. E. Labberton and R. M. Goolsby.

January 17, 1931 Approved contract with S.P.U. Co. for street lighting. To practice economy, board ordered that Water Supt. Martin's salary be reduced to $125.00 per month; the position of night policeman to be vacated. Extra help for town to be paid $12.00 per week.

February 7, 1931 Supt. of Water, Martin's salary be fixed at $135.00 per month. State Highway Commissioner desires to enter into a contract with town of Madison for the lighting of bridge across Dan River. Mayor authorized to execute the contract.

March 7, 1931 Town to drill another well.

April 7, 1931 Local National Guard unit be donated $150.00 for year 1929.

April 8. 1931 Well-drilling contract given to Heter Well Drilling Co. of Raleigh. Secure lot from Dr. C. L. Martin for $15.00. If lot is accepted, town to pay Dr. Martin $150.00. If town used whole lot, then $175.00.

May 11, 1931 Mayor and board to be paid $25.00 per year. In case of absence from regular meeting, each party shall be charged $2.50. Mayor C. G. Moore (elected in May)

July 3, 1931 Board retained present Chief of Police and night watchman as per agreement with old board.

Sept. 12, 1931 Board ordered that drainage pipe be placed leading to culvert in front of Presbyterian Church.

Oct. 2, 1931 Town of Madison owned property at end of new bridge crossing Dan River. Sold to C. E. Grogan for the Grogan Tourist Court.

December 4, 1931 Town disposed of the oil engine for sum of $500.00.

1932 C. G. Moore, Mayor. Aldermen: W. H. Gentry, J. R. Hughes, T. B. Knight, R. M. Goolsby, R. E. Labberton, and R. Moore.

Aug. 13, 1932 Board requested Mayor Moore communicate with Town health office and see why the livery barn located on Market Street belonging to T. R. Pratt estate should not be declared a nuisance. A representative from the Presbyterian Church was present and requested relief from paying street assessment on abandoned cemetery owned by the church. Action on this matter was deferred until the next meeting with a request that the Trustees of the Presbyterians be present. (Editor's note: can find nothing further on this, nor any names.)

Nov. 7, 1932 Board accepted proposition of County Welfare Dept. for use of labor for work in the town. Paid Eureka Fire Hose Company $345.00.

Dec. 2, 1932 Question of certain cold drink stands being a nuisance was discussed that are now operating in town limits. No action taken.

1933 C. G. Moore, Mayor. Aldermen: R. T. Moore, R. M. Goolsby, T. B. Knight, W. H. Gentry, R. E. Labberton and J. R. Hughes.

March 3, 1933 To reduce expenses, Chief Martin's salary was reduced to $125.00/mo. A. J. Hawkins reduced to $70.00/mo. Set aside a plot in cemetery to be known as the "Pauper" plot.

April 26, 1933 Applications for sale of beer approved: Mrs. S. J. Webster, Robert Newman, Piedmont Drug. Co., J. C. Thompson, C. G. Rierson, Kellam Service Station, H. J. Grogan, Robert Cardwell.

May 4, 1933 Geo. T. Martin, Chief of Police, Tax Collector, Fire Chief and sundry duties he has previously performed, to keep doing it. A. J. Hawkins, night watchman.

Sept. 1, 1933 PTA operated a Merry-Go-Round during July.

Nov. 3, 1933 Geo. T. Martin asked to be relieved of the duties of Chief of Fire Dept. Granted. T. G. Dallas was appointed to the office. A delegation from the high school appeared before the board asking for co-operation in their effort to establish a play ground. Deferred to next meeting. (Editor's note: can find nothing further on this.)

Dec. 1, 1933 Federal relief work for town was discussed. Board ordered G. T. Martin to appoint a supervisor for this work and be wholly responsible for the performance of his duty. C. C. Cardwell to this position. Mayor appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Dallas to make plans for a volunteer fire department and purchase new equipment. Geo. T. Martin salary increase $10.00/mo. A. J. Hawkins increase $5.00/mo. Effective January 1, 1934.

1934 Mayor C. G. Moore. Aldermen: T. A. Burton, W. H. Gentry, R. M. Goolsby, T. B. Knight, R. E. Labberton and R. Moore.

January 5, 1934 Local National Guard unit check for $75.00. Several representatives selling fire fighting apparatus were present and presented to the board the merits of their equipment.

Feb. 7, 1934 Board agreed to purchase a Dodge Chassis at a price of $575.00 with pumping equipment costing $1178.66.

April 7, 1934 Chief of Police to clear all streets of used cars owned and offered for sale by auto dealers.

May 4, 1934 Board give Mayor Moore authority to bargain with Mr. C. Grogan in the use of his water pipe line so as to place water in the cemetery.

Oct. 6, 1934 Complaint was heard as to people get on fire truck while answering fire alarms. The attorney was ask to draw up a ordinance to remedy this.

A. J. Hawkins, the night watchman requested that his salary be increased. Mr. Hawkins informed the board if salary was increased sufficient that he would furnish fuel for Mayor's office and jail. His

offer was declined and the board requested Mayor Moore inform Mr. P. H. Scales that if he wished to continue the use of the Mayor's office that he must agree to furnish fuel.

November 4, 1934 Question of false fire alarms was discussed. Motion made and passed that anyone convicted of turning in a false fire alarm be fined $10.00 and cost and this amount be donated to anyone furnishing information leading to their conviction. Dallas, Martin and Labberton were ask to investigate the fire alarm system and to report the next meeting what should be done to place same in first class condition. Mayor was ask to communicate with Fire Chief Dallas and request that Fire Dept. organize and have more frequent fire drills.

December 13, 1934 Motion made and passed that fire alarm system be disconnected with notice be made in the local paper that alarms in the future be phoned to Fire House and they in turn sounded. This action was taken on account of the numerous alarms that have recently been turned in that were false. Status of PWA water supply project was discussed freely with instructions to attorney to get facts as to the long delay.

1935 C. G. Moore, Mayor. Aldermen: W. H. Gentry, T. B. Knight, R. Moore, R. M. Goolsby, T. A. Burton and R. E. Labberton.

January 12, 1935 Mayor to communicate with Lee Telephone Co. and get permission to place switch in the telephone office for purpose of turning in fire alarm when call is made to the telephone operator.

May 23, 1935 Geo. T. Martin, Chief of Police, Water Supt.
Jack Hawkins, Night Policeman
T. A. Dallas, Fire Chief

June 10, 1935 Library Commission secured services of Miss Johnson (Mary Scott) to handle delivery of books at a salary of $4.00 per month.

July 5, 1935 Board ordered a signal light be placed at corner of Decatur and Market streets.

Nov. 1, 1935 After much discussion the board ordered that the Mayor's office be vacated 11/15 and confined in the future to affairs that pertain to the town. The use of this building by any organization must get permission from the Mayor and Town Board

Dec. 6, 1935 Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Madison that from12:00 midnight to 5:00 a.m. it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corp. to keep open or cause to be kept open in said town any barbecue stand, café, rest., pool room or any place of business in connection with which beer is sold. Any person, firm or corp. violating the provisions of the fore-going ordinance shall be fined $10.00 for each offence.

There was no date on the following, but it is obviously **1927:** J. R. Hughes reported his efforts regarding sale of town oil engine. Motion to advertise all un-paid taxes for Town of Madison for 1926. Motion was made and passed that ordinance pertaining to auto license tags be changed to expire Dec. 31, 1928 instead of Sept. 30, 1928 and same to be sold for $1.25 each.

The Town of Madison was run completely by the Mayor until 1961 when they switched to a municipal form of government.

SCRAPBOOK PAGES

POSTCARDS OF OLD MADISON HOUSES

RESIDENCE OF MR. H. J. PENN MADISON, N. C.

RESIDENCE OF F. B. KEMP, MADISON, N. C.

POSTCARDS OF OLD MADISON HOUSES

OAK LAWN GUEST HOME, MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA

NAT M. PICKETT'S RESIDENCE, MADISON, N. C.

Picture of Madison looking east. Taken from second floor of Madison Wholesale Grocery. ca. Late 1920s.

Sparks Circus, ca. 1915. Looking west on Murphy Street. Circus music wagon with band on top.

Circus 1915 Showing north side of East Murphy Street.

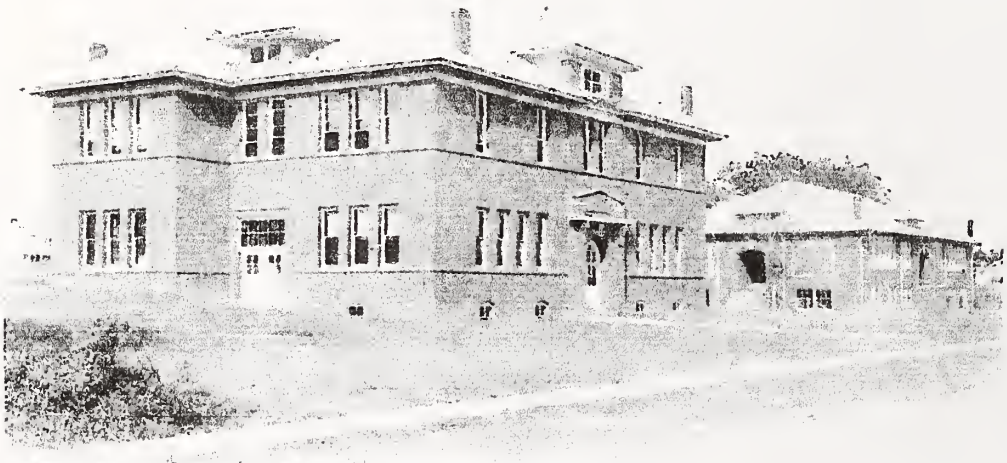
MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA

1927

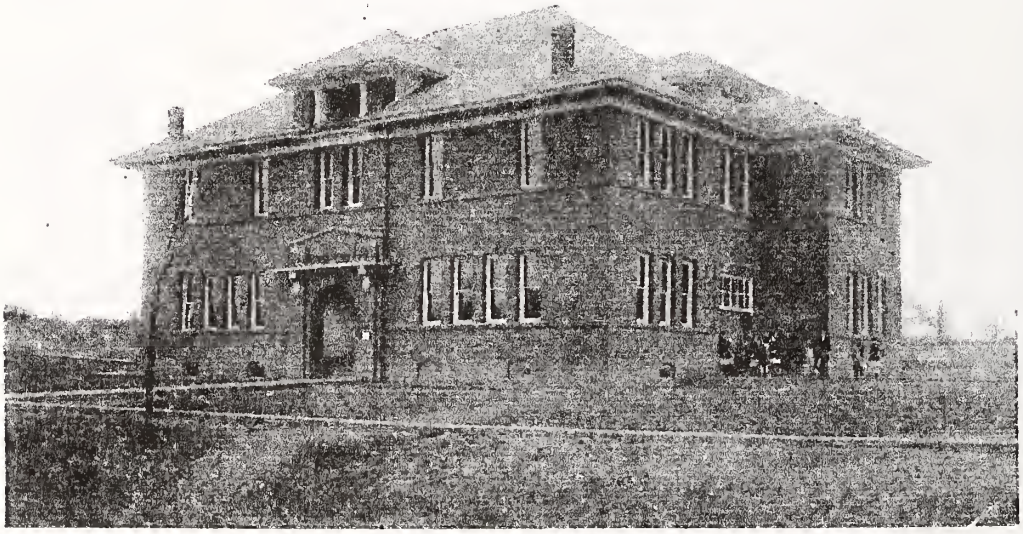
MARKET STREET LOOKING NORTH, MADISON, N. C. 118193

MURPHY STREET, LOOKING EAST, MADISON, N. C. 118196

From the Postcard Collection of Jerri B. Griffin



MADISON GRADED SCHOOLS, MADISON, N. C. 118135



MADISON HIGH SCHOOL, Madison, N. C.

TELEPHONE 104 H. J GROGAN. OWNER

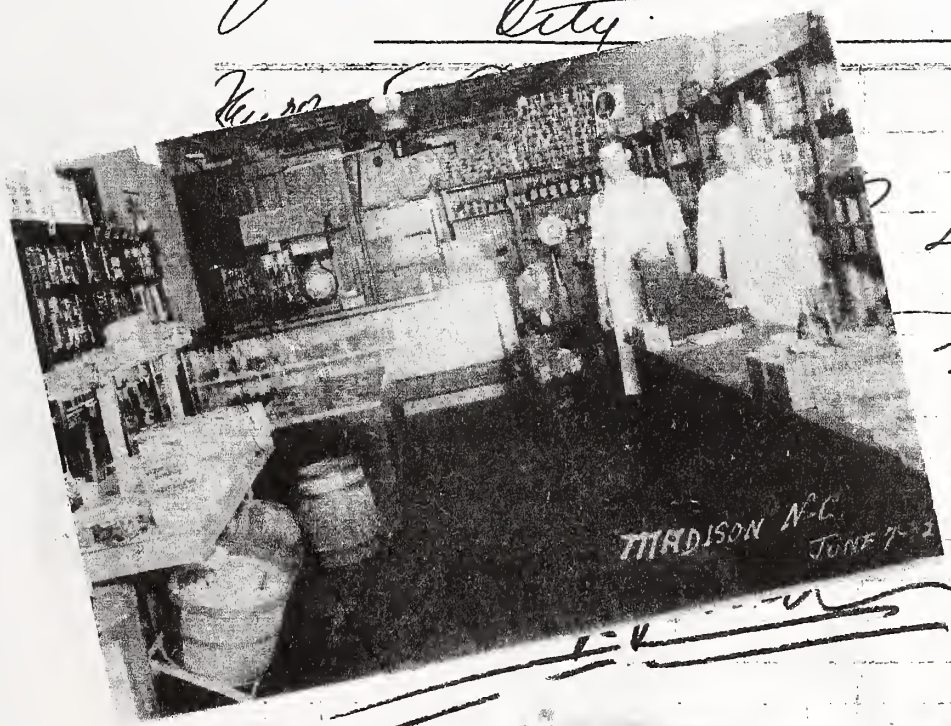
GROGAN GROCERY and HARDWARE

Madison, N. C.

Feb 1st 193

M J C Brown

City



Odeal Sheron and Joe Shultz Grogan Grocery.

Paid

Inside Horner Grogan's grocery store on Murphy street in the late 1920s. Schuller Grogan on left in necktie and brother, Horner Grogan on right.

1930 South east corner of Murphy and Dalton streets. House to right once stood behind The Boxley.

Beulah Academy on left. On right is Tom Lauten house on Murphy street which faces east towards town. 1930s.

Dry Cleaners on east Murphy street. ca. 1930. Left to right: Emma Lee Aldridge, Coyt Hewitt, Nathaniel "Keg" Carter, John Aldridge.
This photograph courtesy of Annie Ruth Ledbetter.

1939 Back of Fire Hall looking east on Murphy St. Town Clock at end of street.

1942 Decatur St. Josephine Hawkins Rosemary Wortham. Clara Cardwell Boarding House on left. Walter Hall house on right.

Early 1930's. Clara Cardwell Boarding House. People not identified.

Picture of the Teenie Jones house at the corner of Market and Decatur streets. Most always referred to as the "Bailey House" (Charles Lewis Bailey family). On the right of the picture is a tiny corner of the Gulf Station. Picture is circa 1930s. Photo is courtesy of Arleen Bailey Duggins.

Picture made in winter of 1939. The Cleve Booker house on right was made from left-over brick from the Nat Pickett house on Hunter Street. The Booker house is on Murphy Street just behind the Pickett house. Cleve Booker built the water systems for the Town of Madison.

THOS. D. MEADOR, PRESIDENT J. L. ROBERTS, VICE-PRESIDENT J. C. THOMPSON, CASHIER

Farmers Bank & Trust Company

CAPITAL, $25,000 SURPLUS, $11,000

MADISON, N. C. March 2nd 1927

Gov.Anglus W.McLean,
Raleigh.N.C.
My Dear Sir;-

We understand that there will be a new Judge appointed in our district.We wish to recommend Junius C.Brown, of our town for this place.Mr.Brown is capable honerable,and attentive to his business,and we believe that he will fill this place very capable.We trust that you will give him your earnest consideration in making this appointment.

Yours very respectfully.

_____ Pres.

Irene Money house built 1839. Murphy St. ca. 1930s.

Photograph courtesy of Pete Comer

J. O. BUSICK'S RESIDENCE, Madison, N. C.

Postcard courtesy of Richard Miller

Mary Buddy Scales house in left of picture, on tiny east Hunter Street. Old Grogan apartments in center. At right is a rental house belonging to Jake Moore. Picture was made in the 1930s.

EPILOGUE

A work of this nature is never really finished, but one has to arrive at a stopping point sometime. Every research trip provides new information. I have had delays because of surgery and then marriage, but the time has now come to complete this project. I sincerely hope you will enjoy the "Bits and Pieces" as much as I have enjoyed gathering them!

Sincerely,

Jerri B. Griffin Waldruff (Mrs. Harold)
400 Cassandra Road
Madison, N. C. 27025

MAR 6 2006

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
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